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From the *Creation*, to the Year of our Lord 1726.

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The PREFACE.

THE Uſefulneſs of this Book is ſo obvious to Perſons of any Underſtanding, that it will be needleſs to ſay any thing in its Commendation. What ever almoſt Univerſal Hiſtory can furniſh from the Beginning of the World to this preſent Year, this gives you in a Moment of Time; and no great Kingdom or Prince can be mention'd in Converſation, but with a little Pains you may accquaint your ſelf with his Dominions, his Character, where he reign'd, the Time when, and after what Manner he died, as well as with thoſe Princes who were his Cotemporaries, even at one View. I ſhall therefore paſs

by many of its other Advantages, and only juſt touch at the Chronology. There is a general Diſagreement amongſt Chronologers about the Diſtance of Time from the Beginning of the World to the Birth of our Saviour Jeſus Chriſt. *Georgius Monachus* and ſome others, compute from the Beginning of the World to the Incarnation, to be 5590 Years. The Eccleſiaſtical *Greek* Hiſtorians account that Chriſt was born in the Year of the World 5494. And the *Grecians* in their Civil Computations reckon it to be 5508 compleat Years. *Petavius* eſteems it about 4000. or more preciſely according to *Galtrachius*, in his *Inſtitutiones Mathematicæ*, that the firſt Year of Chriſt was in the 3984 Year of the World. In this it is eſteem'd 4004 Years; and altho' there is this Uncertainty of the Beginning, the latter Computations may be more depended on, founded upon what is called the *Julian Period*, being in Number 7980 Years, produc'd from the Multiplication

plication of the Cycle of the Sun, the Cycle of the Moon, and the Indiction ſucceſſively into each other; and this Number of Years muſt be paſs'd before the ſame Cycles occur together in the ſame Manner. We reckon that the 4714th Year of this Period was the firſt Year of the Birth of Chriſt. That this was in the 754th Year of the Building of *Rome*, we are confirm'd by *Varro*, (tho' *Capitolinus* makes it a Year leſs) who tells us, that the Building of *Rome* was in the Year of the *Julian Period* 3960; if therefore the firſt Year of the Chriſtian Æra was the 4714th Year of the *Julian Period*, Deduction will ſhew you, that 754 is the Difference from the firſt Year of *Rome* to the firſt Year of the Nativity; and moſt Chronologers agreeing in this as a ſolid Foundation for Computation, I thought it not improper to acquaint the Reader with it, as well as to give him one Example of its Excellency. *Pliny l.* 8. *c.* 6. intimates, that Elephants were not known

in

in *Italy* before *Phyrrus* made uſe of them in the Aſſiſtance he gave the *Tarentines* againſt the *Romans*, in the Year of *Rome*, that is *U. C.* 474. The Year 754 was the Year of the *Julian Period* 4714, and the firſt Year of the Nativity: The Year therefore *U. C.* 472 muſt be the Year of the *Julian* Period 4432; which ſubſtracted from 4714, there will remain 282, which is the Number of Years before the Nativity of Chriſt, when this happen'd. The Difference between the Years *U. C.* had effected the ſame Thing, for 754 leſs by 472 is 282. We therefore are more aſſur'd that this Year it is 2007 Years ſince this Event, then that it happen'd in the Year of the World 3722 according to the Chronology here us'd.

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The First AGE.

Adam and *Eve* created.

Abel their Son kill'd by his Brother *Cain*.

The first Generation was from *Cain*, whose Posterity was drown'd in the universal Deluge in the Year of the World 1657, before Christ 2347 Years.

The second Generation was from *Seth* to *Noah*, and thence to the Messias.

The second AGE *began after the Deluge*, An. Mun. 1657, *Ant.* *Christ* 2347.

The whole World possest by *Noah* and his three Sons *Sem*, *Ham*, and *Japhet*.

The Northern Parts of *Asia* and chief of *Europe* Were possest by *Japhet* and his Posterity.	The South of *Asia*, *Ægypt*, and *Africk* Were enjoy'd by *Ham* and his Posterity.	*Mesopotamica*, *Babylon*, *Arabia*, *Persia* and *India* By *Sem* and his Posterity to *Abrah.* & so to the Messias.

	A.M.	b. C.
Five hundred and two Years after the Deluge *Sem* dyed.	2158	1846
In the Time of *Peleg* Mankind was diſpers'd.	1771	2233
The *Babylonian* Monarchy eſtabliſh'd, and *Babel* and *Babylon* built.	1772	2232
Nineveh a City on the River *Tygris*, built by *Aſſur* the Son of *Sem*, and the Empire from him call'd *Aſſyrian*.		
The Monarchy of *Ægypt* eſtabliſh'd by *Miſraim* the Son of *Ham*.	1816	2188
Fohi the firſt King of *China*.	1859	2154
The Kingdom of *Sycione* in the *Peloponeſe* began under *Ægialeus*.	1915	2079
The *Arabians* Paſtoral Kings of *Ægypt*.	1920	2084
Noah Aged 950 Years dy'd.	2006	1998
The Birth of *Abraham*.	2008	1996

The Third AGE.

Abraham came upon his Calling from *Hur* in *Chaldea* to *Coram* in *Meſopotamia*.		
Abraham's Father dying, he goes into *Canaan*.	2083	1921
The Kingdom of the *Argives* eſtabliſhed under *Inachus*.	2108	1896
Iſaac and *Rebecca* have two Sons *Eſau* and *Jacob*.	2168	1836
Jannias the laſt of the *Arabian* Kings call'd Paſtors forc'd from *Ægypt* by *Thomeſis* King of it, of the antient Race.	2179	1825
240000 of theſe *Arabians* march into *Paleſtine* and there build *Hieruſalem*.		
Abraham after the Death of *Sarah* had by *Ketura*, *Madan* and *Medean*, the Fathers of the *Madeanites*.		
Abraham dyes.	2187	1817

Heber

	A.M.	b. C.
Heber the Eldeſt of the Patriarchs born after the Deluge, preſerves the primitive Language, call'd from him *Hebrew*, dyes.		
The Fable of *Deucalion* and *Pyrrah* from a Deluge in the Time of *Ogiges* King of *Thebes*.		
Greece ſo call'd from *Græcus* who proceeded from *Hellenus* the Son of *Deucalion* and *Pyrrah*.		
The *Chaldeans* poſſeſs *Babylon* under their firſt King *Evecous*.	2242	1762
Jacob flies into *Meſopotamia*.	2259	1745
Returns to *Canaan*. *Edomea* ſo call'd from *Edom* his Brother *Eſau*.		
And the *Amalakites* ſo called from his Grandſon *Amalec*.	2261	1743
Joſeph ſold into *Ægypt*. *Jacob* his Father arrives there	2299	1705
Hebron, *Amerophis* the firſt, his Siſter *Arneſſis*, Mephres and Mephra Muteſis reign'd in Ægypt after *Tomeſis*. Mephra Muteſis's Dream interpreted by *Joſeph*, he entertain'd *Jacob*.		
Jacob dies in the Reign of *Tomeſis* the Second. *Joſeph* governs under *Orus* and dies in his Reign.	2305	1689
To *Orus* ſucceeded *Ratotis*, *Achancheres*, *Armais*, *Rameſſes* 1ſt. *Rameſſes* 2d. who with his Son perſecute the *Iſraelites*; he was called *Amenophis* the Third.	2369	625
The Birth of *Aaron* and *Moſes*.	2430	1574
Cecrops fonnded *Athens* by a Colony brought from *Ægypt*, he was the firſt King of it.	2467	1537
The *Chaldeans* drove out of *Babylon* by the *Arabians*, a new Line ſettled; *Mardocentis* the firſt King.	2494	1510
Amenophis 3d. continues his Perſecution: The *Iſraelites* deliver'd from it by *Moſes*.	2513	1491

The Fourth AGE.

	A.M.	b.C.
Arabia, *Perſia*, *India*, *Scythia*, *Thrace*, *Aſia* the Leſs and *Syria* paſt through in nine Years, and conquer'd by *Seſoſtris* the Son of *Amenophis* the 3d. he was call'd likewiſe *Egyphes*, at his Return he drove his Brother *Armais* out of *Ægypt* for Diſorders in his Abſenſe. *Armais* goes to *Greece*, and becomes Maſter of the Kingdom of *Argos*; of him the Fable of the *Danaids*.	2522	1482
Seſoſtris ſucceeded by *Buſiris* the Brother of *Amenophis* the 3d.	2530	1474
Hermes Treſmigeſtus Privy-Councellor to *Seſoſtris*, and a moſt famous Philoſopher liv'd about this time.		
Part of *Paleſtine* call'd *Phœnicia* from *Phœnix* the Son of *Agenor* the Son of *Belus*. *Calix* his ſecond Son gave Name to *Cœlicia*. And *Cadmus* his 3d Son, in purſuit of the Raviſher of his Siſter *Europa* ſtopt in *Boetia*, at a City he call'd *Thebes*, from that in *Ægypt*.		
The *Greek* Characters taught by this *Cadmus*.	2549	1455
The Death of *Moſes* and *Aaron* about	2552	1452
The *Iſraelites* brought into the Land of Promiſe by *Joſhua* the ſeventh Year after their Entrance the firſt Sabbatick Year.	2591	1413
Joſhua judges the People 26 Years and dyes.	2591	1413
Then ſucceeded *Othoniel* Brother to *Caleb*.	2599	1405
Then *Iſrael*.	2659	1345
Next *Ehud*, ſucceeded by *Samgar*.	2679	1325
Belus of the Race of *Aſſur* King of *Aſſyria* drives the *Arabs* out of *Babylon*, and unites the two Kingdoms. *Deborah*	2682	1322

	A.M.	b. C.
Deborah with *Baruc* judg'd *Iſrael.*		
Ninus Succeſſor of *Belus* gave the Name of *Niniveh* to the City built by *Aſſur* in the Time of *Nimrod.*	2719	1245
Conquers the Country between *Tygris* and *India*, amongſt the others the famous *Zoroaſter* King of the *Bactrians.*	2737	1267
Gideon judges *Iſrael*, his Son *Abimelec* takes the Title of King.	2781	1223
The Kingdom of *Lydia* given by *Ninus* to *Argon* his ſecond Son.		
Ninus dyes; *Semiramis* his Widow reigns for *Ninias* their Son.	2821	1183
Iſrael govern'd by *Tholac* and *Jair* ſucceſſively, afterwards by *Jephta.*		
Troy taken by the *Greeks*, the Kings of it were *Dardanus* the Son of *Jupiter* and *Electra*, *Erictonius*, *Tros*, *Ilus*, his Brother *Aſaracus*, *Laomedon* the Son of *Ilus*, *Priam* the Son of *Laomedon*, and Father to *Hector* and *Paris*; *Caſſys* Father to *Anchyſes*, who was Father to *Æneas*, *Tyton* Father to *Memnon.*	2820	1184
The chief *Greeks* at the Seige were *Thieſtes* the Father of *Atreus*, the Father of *Agamemnon* King of *Argos*, and *Miſſena:* And *Menelaus* King of *Spanea.* *Pelops* the Son of *Tantalus* and *Hippodamia.* *Ulyſſes* Husband to *Penelope.* King of *Ithaca.* *Achilles* Son of *Peleus* and *Thetis.* *Peleus* Son of *Iackus* King of *Ægina.* *Patroclus* Friend and Relation to *Achilles.* The two *Ajax*'s, one Son of *Telamon* King of *Salamis*, the other of *Oclus* King of *Lorcis* *Diomedes* King of *Ætolia.* *Palamedes* King of *Eubea.* *Hercules*, *Caſtor* and *Pollux* Brothers to *Helena* born of *Jupiter* and *Leda.* *Orpheus*, *Hylas*, Friend of *Hercules*; *Jaſon* Prince of the *Argonauts*, Son of *Æſon* King of *Theſſaly.* *Jaſon* was Husband to *Medea*, who afterwards marry'd *Ægeus* King of *Athens.* Father of *Theſeus*, who (by the Help of *Ariadne* Daughter to *Minos*		

	A.M.	b. C.
King of *Crete*) kill'd the Minotaure. *Pyrithous* Son of *Ixicon*.		
Ninias ſucceeds his Mother *Semiramis* in the Kingdoms *Aſſyria* and *Babylon*.	2824	1180
Ilſam, *Helon*, and *Habdon* ſucceed as Judges in *Iſrael*.	2826	1178
Æneas after the taking of *Troy* flys into *Italy*, kills *Turnus* K. of the *Rutuli* in a ſingle Combat, and marries *Lavinia* Daughter to *Latinus* King of the *Latins*, built *Lavinium*.	2835	1169
Æneas after three Years Reign is kill'd in a Battle, and ſucceeded by his Son *Aſcanius*.	2838	1166
Ely the High Prieſt Judge of *Iſrael*. In the 20 Year of his Government *Sampſon* was born.	2868	1136
Aſcanius reigns 25 Years, ſucceeded by *Silvius* his Son.	2873	1131
Silvius reigns 29 Years, ſucceeded by *Æneas Sylvius*.	2902	1102
The happy Beginning of *Samuel*'s Government.	2903	1101
Æneas Silvius reigns 31 Years, ſucceeded by *Latinus* the 2d.	2933	1071
Saul the King of *Iſrael* according to their Demand.	2942	1055
Latinus 2d reign'd 51 Years, ſucceeded by *Alba Silvius*.	2984	1020
Iſhboſheth the Son of *Saul* ſucceeds him in the Government over ten Tribes. *David* King of the other two Tribes, *Judah* and *Benjamin*. *Iſhboſheth* kill'd, *David* declar'd King of all *Iſrael*. He takes *Jeruſalem*, makes it the Seat of his Kingdom. *Samuel* dyes.	2990	1014
His Son *Solomon* ſucceeds, his firſt three Years mention'd in the Book of *Kings* to	2993	1011
Alba Silvius reign'd 39 Years, ſucceeded by *Capetus* 1ſt.	2993	1011

The

The Fifth A G E.

	A.M.	b. C
From the Foundation of the Temple by *Solomon* finiſh'd in ſeven Years and a half.	3000	1004
Under *Reboboam* the Son of *Solomon*, the Kingdom divided into two Parts.	3029	975
The firſt of two Tribes *Judah* and *Benjamin* obey'd his Rule, and his Succeſſors under the Name of the Kingdom of *Judah*.		
The other Part conſiſted of Ten Tribes, and was govern'd by *Jeroboam*, and his Succeſſors, by the Name of the Kingdom of *Iſrael*.	3030	974
A Battle between the two Kings; Five Hundred Thouſand of *Jeroboam*'s Army kill'd.		
Capetus the 1ſt reign'd 26 Years, ſucceeded by *Capis*.	3139	965
Rhehoboam ſucceeded by his Son *Abijam*.	3019	955
Jeroboam ſucceeded by his Son *Baaſha*.	3062	942
Abijam ſucceeded by his Son *Aſa*.		
Capis reign'd King of the *Latins* 28 Years, ſucceeded by *Capetus* 2d.	3167	937
Capetus 2d reign'd 13 Years ſucceeded by *Tiberinus* who reign'd eight Years, and was ſucceeded by *Agrippa Silvius*.	3184	920
Baaſha murther'd and ſucceeded by *Nadab* in the Kingdom of *Iſrael*. *Ela* the Son of *Baaſha* kill'd by *Zimri*, who 16 Days after was kill'd by *Homri* who built *Samaria*.	3188	916
Aſa ſucceeded by his Son *Jehoſophat* King of *Judah*.	3088	916
To *Homri* ſucceeded his Son *Ahab*, re roved by the Prophet *Elias*.		
Joram ſucceeds his Brother *Ochoſias* as King of *Iſrael*.	3107	897

	A.M.	b.C.
Jehoſaphat ſucceeded in the Kingdom of *Judah* by his Son *Joram*.	3108	896
Jehoachas or *Achaſis* King of *Judah*, and *Joram* King of *Iſrael* kill'd by *Jehu*, who was King of *Iſrael*.		
Athalia Mother of *Achaſis*, having kill'd all her Children, except *Joas*, reign'd in *Judah* ſeven Years.	3120	884
Joas King of *Judah* after the Death of his Grandmother *Athalia*.	3126	878
Agrippa Silvius reign'd 41 Years, ſucceeded by *Alladius*, or *Aremalius Silvius*.	3129	875
Jehoacas ſucceeded his Father *Jehu* in the Kingdom of *Iſrael*.	3148	856
Codrus King of *Athens* being dead, the *Athenians* change their Form of Government. The Archons eſtabliſh'd for Life; then for ten Years, after that for every Year.		
Alladius Silvius reign'd 19 Years, ſucceeded by *Aventinus Silvius*.	3154	850
Jehoxcas is ſucceeded by his Son *Joas* in the Kingdom of *Iſrael*.	3164	840
Aventinus reign'd 37 Years, ſucceeded by *Procas* or *Palatinus Silvius*.	3185	819
Joas the King of *Judah* ſucceeded by *Ozias* Son and Succeſſor to *Amazias*.	3194	810
Procas reign'd 23 Years, ſucceeded by *Amulius Silvius*.	3208	796
Jeroboam 2d, Son and Succeſſor to *Joas* King of *Iſrael*.	3220	784
Iphytus at *Elida* in *Peloponeſus* reviv'd the Olympick Games, us'd 400 Years before at the Foot of Mount *Olympus* by *Hercules* in Honour of his Father *Jupiter*.	3228	776
Hence the *Greeks* account the Epocha of their Olimpiads, each containing four Years.		
An Interregnum in *Iſrael* for eleven Years, then *Zacharias* ſucceeds his Father *Jeroboam* 2d. *Zacharias* kill'd by *Ralaum*, who after a Months Reign was kill'd by his Succeſſor *Maniur*, who became Tributary to *Pull* King of *Aſſyria* and *Babylon*.	3233	771

Mane-

	A.M.	b. C.
Manehim ſucceeded in the Kingdom of *Judah* by his Son *Pecaia*, who was kill'd twelve Years after by his Succeſſor *Pecaia*.		
Ozias became Leprous for uſurping the Office of High Prieſt.	3215	759
Amulius Silvius reign'd 41 Years, ſucceeded by *Numitor*.	3249	755
Numitor reign'd 2 Years, dethron'd by *Amulius*.		
Jonathan Son to *Ozias* governs the Kingdom.	3256	748
Rome built at the End of the ſeventh Olimpiad.	3251	753
Romulus the Son of *Rhea Silvia* Daughter to *Numitor*, made a Veſtal Virgin by *Amulius*, was raviſh'd by an armed Man, pretending to be *Mars*, fetching Water in a Wood, by whom ſhe had two Children *Romulus* and *Rhemus*. When at Age *Romulus* kills his Unkle *Amulius* to reeſtabliſh *Numitor*. *Rhemus* dyes, *Romulus* crown'd King builds *Rome* and Peoples it with *Sabine* Women, is ſucceſsful in War againſt the *Ceninians*, *Antemnates*, and *Cruſtumenians*. Has a cruel War with the *Sabines* about their Women. The Capital betray'd to the *Sabines* by *Tarpeia*, who reward her with Death, and deſtroy the Garriſon. Agreed that *Rome* ſhould be the Capital City, and that *Tatius* King of the *Sabines* and *Romulus* ſhould reign conjointly. *Romulus* kill'd by the Senate, after he had reign'd 38 Years.	3288	716
Romulus divided the Year into ten Months.		
An Interregnum for a Year.		
Three Dynaſty's reign'd in *Italy* before the Foundation of *Rome*.		
The { 1ſt. Of *Janus* the Antient, and *Corythus*. 2d. Of *Saturnus*, brought from *Arcadia* call'd *Aborigines*. 3d. Of *Æneas*, which laſted 436 Years under Kings to the Foundation of *Rome*.		
About		

	M.A.	b.C.
About this Time liv'd *Homer* and *Heſiod* Greek Poets; *Jety's* of *Creet*, and *Dares* of *Phrygia*, Hiſtorians, who writ the Hiſtory of *Troy* in Proſe; as *Homer* did in Verſe.		
Sardanapalus an effeminate Prince beſeig'd in *Nineveh* by *Nabonaſſar* and *Arbaces* his Lieutenants-Generals, burnt himſelf, Wives, Children and Treaſures.	3257	747
Three Kingdoms aroſe from the Deſtruction of the Empire of *Babylon*, and *Aſſyria*. The firſt in *Babylon* under *Nebonaſſar*, called *Balladam* in the Scripture, and *Belleſis* by the *Greeks*. The ſecond of the *Medes* continu'd 30 Years. The Third of *Nineveh*, under *Tilgamus*, call'd *Tiglat-Pilezer* in Scripture.	3262	742
Jonathan ſucceeded by his Son *Achas* in the Kingdom of *Judah*.		
The End of the Kingdom of *Iſrael* in the Perſon of *Hoſeas*, ſlain by *Tilgat-Pilezer* King of *Aſſyria*, after its Continuation 254 Years from *Jeroboam*.	3278	726
The King of *Lacedemon* changes its Government, which was Monarchical, to a mixt Form of Monarchy and Ariſtocraſy, by the Advice of his Guardian *Lycurgus*.		
Giges becomes King of *Lydia*, by Marriage with the Queen, after he had kill'd her Husband *Candaulus* at her Inſtigation, for having expos'd her Naked to the view of *Giges*.	3286	718
That Hiſtory mention'd by *Archilochus* the Poet.	3290	714
Corinth built by *Siſiphus* Son to *Æolus* who was kill'd by *Theſeus*.	2640	1364
Call'd ſo from *Corinth* who ſucceeded *Siſiphus*.		
Corinth alters its Government from Monarchical to a Republick.	3290	714
Romulus dyed, and was Deified under the Name of *Quirinus*. M.	3289	715
Numa Pompilius 2d King of *Rome* began to Reign.	3291	713

Sena-

	A.M.	b.C.
Senacherib, Son and Succeſſor to *Salmanaſar*, who conquer'd *Ægypt* and *Syria*, an Angel having kill'd in one Night 185000 of his Army, was forc'd to raiſe the Siege of *Jeruſalem*.		
At his Return to *Nineveh* kill'd by his two Sons.		
Aſſaradin another of his Sons reigns King of *Aſſyria*.		
Ezechias King of *Judah* governs with Juſtice by the Counſel of *Iſaiah*.	3310	694
Manaſſes his Son ſucceeds him.		
Aſſaradin conquers the Kingdom of *Babylon* and unites it to *Syria*.	3323	681
Numa Pompilius, Succeſſor to *Romulus*, divides the Year into 12 Months, reign'd 43 Years.	3334	670
Jeodachim call'd *Nebuchadnezzar* in the Bible, ſucceeds *Aſſaradin* in the Kingdom of *Aſſyria* and *Babylon*. He overcomes *Arphaxad* King of the *Medes*, call'd *Deicos* by the *Greeks*.		
Manaſſes after many Years Impriſonment in *Babylon* is reſtor'd, and dies. His Son *Ammon* ſucceeds him; to him his Son *Joſias* a godly and virtuous King. *Tullius Hoſtilius* began to Reign.	3334	670
Tullius Hoſtilius the third King of *Rome* reign'd 32 Years, dies.	3365	639
In his Reign *Alba* was join'd to *Rome* by the Victory of the *Horatii* over the *Curiatii*.	3360	644
Nabopalaſſar revolts againſt *Saracus* Succeſſor to *Saeſduchin* King of *Aſſyria*, overcomes and kills him in *Nineveh*, and makes a League with *Phraord*, Succeſſor to *Decius* King of the *Medes*.	3380	624
Ancus Martius the fourth King of *Rome* died. (He built the City of *Oſtia* at the Mouth of the *Tiber*.) He reign'd 24 Years.	3390	614
Necos King of *Ægypt* making War againſt *Nabopalaſſar* is ſtopt by *Joſias* who was ſlain in the Battle.	3395	609

Necos

	A.M.	b. C.
Necos gains the Victory, takes *Jehoachas* the Son of *Josias* Prisoner, and places *Jehoachim* Brother to *Jehoacas* on the Throne of *Judah*.	3398	606
Nebuchadnezar carries *Jehoachim* and his Son *Jeconias* into Captivity; takes *Zedechias* Uncle to *Jeconias*, and kills his Children in his Presence, while *Nebuzaradin* destroys the City and Temple of *Jerusalem*. The last Kings of *Judah*.	3416	588
Jeremiah the Prophet bewails the Misery of the *Jews*, whilst *Ezekiel* Prophesied to the Captive *Jews* in *Babylon*.	3417	587

The Sixth AGE.

Daniel a Man of great Piety as in his Book, where is the Interpretation of *Nebuchadnezar*'s Dream.

About this Time liv'd *Arion*, *Alciceus*, *Epimenides*, Greek Poets; *Sappho* the Poetess, and *Pythagoras* the Philosopher.

Nebuchadnezar takes *Tyre* from *Itabulus* the last King of the Race of *Hiram*. The Kingdom ended.

Egypt divided by a Civil War, *Nebuchadnezar* conquers it, and becomes King.	3432	572
Tarquinius Priscus the fifth King of *Rome* kill'd by the Sons of *Ancus Martius* his Predecessor. He reign'd 38 Years.	3428	576
Nebuchadnezar by a Judgment of God reduc'd to the Condition of a Beast for seven Years.	3435	569
Restor'd to his Reason and Kingdom.	3442	562

His Son *Evilmerodach* who succeeded him, deliver'd *Jeconias* out of Prison.

Evil-

	A.M.	b. C.
Evilmerodach reign'd two Years, was kill'd by *Nerigliſſer* his Brother-in Law, thence King of *Babylon*.		
Laboraſcadus Son of *Nerigliſſer* ſucceeded, reign'd nine Months, was kill'd, and a Son of *Evilmerodach*'s plac'd in the Throne. He was call'd *Belſhazar* by *Daniel*; *Naboniclus* by *Barotius*; and by *Herodotus Labinithus*.	3448	556
Aſtiages King of *Media* dying, *Cyaxar* 2d call'd *Darius* in *Daniel*, ſucceeded him; his Nephew and Son-in Law *Cyrus* commands his Army.		
The *Gauls* under *Cigorias* and *Bellarais* march into *Italy*, and conquer *Gaul Ciſalpine*.		
Cræſus who deſcended from *Gyges*, and the laſt King of *Lydia*, taken in Battle Priſoner by *Cyrus*.	3456	548
The fair *Panthea* dy'd, who kill'd her ſelf upon the Body of *Abradates* her Husband, ſlain in the Battle.		
At this Time liv'd *Æſop*.		
The *Aſſyrian* Empire ended as well as *Babylonian*, by taking of *Babylon*, and the Death of *Belſhazar* the ſame Night he made an impious Feaſt, mentioned in *Daniel*.	3466	538
Cyrus reſigns all his Conqueſts to *Ciaxar* 2. call'd *Darius* King of the *Medes*, to whom the *Aſſyrian* Empire devolved.		
During the ſeven Years Captivity of the Jews in *Babylon*, the ſeven Wiſe Men of *Greece*, viz. *Thales* the *Mileſian*; *Chylon* the *Lacedemonian*; *Cleobulus* of *Corinth*; *Byas* of *Pryene*; *Pittacus* of *Mitelene*; and *Solon* of *Salamis* were living.		
The *Perſian* Empire began in *Cyrus* the Son of *Cambiſes* King of *Perſia*, after his and *Cyaxar* 2d. alias *Darius* King of the *Medes*, their Death. This Empire extended from the *Hellſpont* to *India*. The	3468	536

	M.A.	b. C.
The Jews ſet at Liberty by *Cyrus*, return to their Country, under *Zerubbabel*, Son of *Salathiel*, Son of *Jeconias* King of *Judah*.		
Cyrus dyes according to ſome Writers in the War againſt *Thomiris* Queen of *Scythia*; but according to *Zenophon*, in his Bed, at *Paſargade* in *Perſia*.	3475	529
Servus Tullius ſixth King of *Rome*, kill'd by his Son-in-Law *Tarquinius Superbus*, who ſucceeded him after he had reign'd 44 Years.	3472	532
Cambiſes Son and Succeſſor to *Cyrus* conquers *Ægypt*, altho he loſt two Armies in the Deſarts of *Lybia*.	3481	523
Now liv'd the famous Poet *Anacreon*.		
Cambyſes privately kills his Brother *Smerdis*.		
Oropaſtes the Brother of *Magus Pataſites* very much reſembling *Smerdis*, was plac'd for him on the Throne by *Pataſites*.	3482	522
Cambyſes upon this leaves *Ægypt*, but returning dyes by the Way.		
Smerdis the Impoſtor kill'd. *Darius* Son of *Iſtaſpes* by the Cunning of *Othanes* was choſen King of *Perſia*. His Friend *Zopyrus* ſhews him how to reduce *Babylon* to is Obedience.	3493	511
Tarquinius Superbus drove out of *Rome*. The ſeventh and laſt King of *Rome*; they had reign'd there 245 Years.	3496	508
In their Place two Conſuls annually Elected. The firſt Year they choſe *Valerius Publicola* and *Collatinus* the Husband of *Lucretia*, but being of the Family of the *Tarquins*, he was turn'd out, and *Junius Brutus* choſen; who being kill'd in the Battle againſt *Porſenna*, *Horatius Pulvilius* was choſe, who dying was ſucceeded by *Spurius Lucretius* Father to *Lucretia*.		
Rome	3500	504

	A. M.	b. C.
Rome beſeig'd by *Porſenna* King of the *Tuſcans* in favour of the *Tarquins*. The famous Actions of *Horatius Cocles* of *Mutius Scævola*, and *Clelia* the Roman Virgin.	3496	506
Darius ſends to demand Earth and Water as Homage from the *Græcian* Cities in *Europe*.	3511	493
The King having ſent a great Army againſt the *Grecians*, they win the famous Battle of *Marathon*, by the Conduct of *Miltiades* the *Athenian* Captain.	3514	490
Piſiſtratus, the Cauſe of the War, with his Son *Hippias* were kill'd in that Battle.		
Darius the *Perſian* King dyes, leaving two Sons *Artobaſanes* and *Xerxes*. *Xerxes* the Younger, who was marry'd to *Atoſſa* Daughter of *Cyrus*, ſucceeds.	3520	484
The common People at *Rome* fancying themſelves oppreſt, grow ſeditious; Tribunes eſtabliſh'd for the People.		
Quintus Cincinnatus the firſt Dictator choſe by the *Romans*.	3510	494
Xerxes marches into *Europe* with a formidable Army, and another as great ſent by Sea. 300 *Lacedemonians* kill 20000 of the Land Army at the Paſs of *Thermopholis*, where all theſe brave *Lacedemonians* dyed on the Spot. The Naval Forces defeated near *Salamis* by the *Greeks*, under the Conduct of *Euribiades* the *Lacedemonian*, and *Themiſtocles* the *Athenian*.		
Xerxes forc'd by ill Succeſs leaves *Greece* and repaſſes the *Boſphorus* in a little Bark: His Forces left behind under *Mardonius* were beaten near *Platea* by the *Lacedemonians*	3525	479

Xerxes

	A.M.	b. C.
Xerxes kill'd by *Artabanes* Captain of his Guards, who reigning some Months was kill'd, and *Ataxerexes Longomain* Son to *Xerxes* plac'd in the *Perſian* Throne.	3531	473
Pindar and *Symonides* Lyrick Poets, *Sophocles* and *Euripides* Tragick Poets now flouriſhed.		
The *Aſiatick Greeks* deliver'd from the *Perſian* Yoke by *Cymon* the *Athenian*, Son of *Miltiades*.	3538	466
The *Jews* finiſh the Building of their Temple, from whence they begin their Seventy Weeks.	3550	454
The *Romans* name ten Perſons to digeſt the Laws of the twelve Tables brought them from *Athens*.	3554	450
They acquitted themſelves ſo well, that the Government was committed to them. *Appius Claudius* one of 'em having raviſh'd *Virginius*'s Daughter was turn'd out, and the Conſuls reſtor'd.	3557	447
Now liv'd *Artemiza* Queen of *Caria*, famous for her Grief for the Death of her Husband *Mauſolus*.	3559	445
Herodotus the Hiſtorian, *Æſchylus* the Poet, and *Iſocrates* the Orator, flouriſh'd about this Time.		
Brennus the *Gaul* defeats the *Romans* in *Tuſcany*, took and plunder'd *Rome*, but could not take the Capitol.	3563	441
They are drove thence by *Ju. Camillus*, who for that Service was eſteem'd by the *Romans* as their Founder, and ſtil'd the 2d *Romulus*.	3565	439
At *Rome* Military Tribunes choſen in the Place of Conſuls; the Tribunes turn'd out; four Years without a ſuperiour Magiſtrate; the Tribunes again reſtor'd; caſhier'd for ever and Conſuls reſtor'd.	3572	432

The

	A. M.	b. C.
Nehemiah goes from *Jeruſalem* to the *Perſian* Court. *Meto* began his *Cycle*.	3571	433
The *Peloponneſian* War began between the *Athenians* and *Lacedemonians*. Its Hiſtory writ by *Hellenicus*, *Herodotus*, and *Thucydides*, Contemporaries.		
Hyppocrates writ learnedly of the great Plague, which then made a general Havock.	3574	430
Malachi the Prophet flouriſhed about this Time.	3575	429
Nehemiah with a new Commiſſion comes to *Jeruſalem*, and *Plato* the Philoſopher is born.		
Nehemiah advances further to reform the *Jewiſh* Church and State. The Plague breaks out again at *Athens*, and produceth a Law there for *Polygamy*.		
Artaxerxes King of *Perſia* call'd *Longimanus* dies. His Son *Xerxes* 2d. about a Year after kill'd by his Brother *Zogdian*, who ſix Months after was ſlain by his Brother *Ochus* or *Darius Nochus*, who got the *Perſian* Throne.	3579	425
Darius, (commonly call'd *Darius Nochus*) begins his Reign: He overcomes his Brother, and puts him to Death.	3580	424
Piſuthnes rebels againſt *Darius* in *Leſſer Aſia*; but is vanquiſhed and put to Death by *Tiſſaphernes*, one of *Darius*'s Lieutenants.	3581	423
The *Egyptians* revolt from *Darius*, and proclaim *Amyrtæus* their King.	3590	414
Themiſtocles baniſh'd by the *Athenians*, and retired among the *Perſians*; kills himſelf, rather than be oblig'd to lead an Army againſt the *Grecians*. Now liv'd *Ariſtophanes* the Poet, *Socrates* the Philoſopher, and *Alcibiades* the famous *Athenian* Captain.		

	A. M.	b. C.
Tissaphernes and *Pharnabazus* are made Governors of lesser *Asia* for *Darius*.	3592	412
The *Peloponnesian* War ended by a Peace among the *Greeks*. *Ochus*, or *Darius Nothus*, dying leaves two Sons. *Artaxerxes Mnemon*, and *Cyrus*, who tho' younger made War with his Brother. *Cyrus* was overcome and kill'd. 6000 *Greeks* who had served the vanquish'd Prince made a famous Retreat, related by *Xenophon* one of the Officers present.	3593	411
The *Jews* at their Return govern'd by a *Sanhedrim*, or Council of the wisest of the Priests or the Tribe of *Judah*.		
Nehemiah makes the last Act of Reformation 49 Years after it had been begun by *Ezra*, where end the first seven Weeks of *Daniel*'s Prophecy.	3595	409
Manasseth begins to build a Temple on Mount *Gerezim*.	3596	408
Cyrus the younger Son of *Darius* sent to govern in lesser *Asia*.	3597	407
Johanan the High-Priest kills his Brother *Jesus* in the Temple, for assuming his Place. *Voges* Governor of *Samaria* revenges his Death, by killing a Number of People in the same Temple.	3598	306
Thimbro sent by the *Lacedemonians* into lesser *Asia*, to make War against the *Persians*. *Xenophon* brings Home the *Greeks* that followed *Cyrus* and joins him.	3604	400
Dercyllidas succeeds *Thimbro*. (*Socrates* put to Death by the *Athenians*.)	3605	399
The War is vigorously carried on against the *Persians*.	3606	398
Plato the Philosopher makes three Voyages to visit *Dionysius* the Tyrant of *Syracuse*.		
Agesilaus goeth into *Asia* to carry on the War against the *Persians*.	3608	396
Agesilaus overcometh *Tissaphernes*, who is put to Death by *Artaxerxes*.	3609	395

Agesilaus

	A. M.	A. C.
Ageſilaus returns to defend his Country againſt a Confederacy of the *Greeks* againſt them. *Conon* gains the Victory of *Cnidus*.	6310	394
Conon reſtores the City, and rebuilds the Walls of *Athens*.	3611	393
The *Lacedemonians* renew the War againſt the *Perſians*; but are not ſucceſsful.	3612	392
Artexerxes makes great Preparation for War againſt *Cyprus*.	3613	391
The *Athenians* ſend *Chabrias* to aſſiſt *Evagoras* King of *Cyprus*, who reduceth the whole Iſland to himſelf.	3616	388
Antalcidas makes Peace between the *Lacedemonians* and the *Perſians*.	3617	387
Cyprus is invaded by 300000 *Perſians*.	3618	386
An abſolute Conqueſt made of that Iſland.	3619	385
Artexerxes invades the *Caducians*; but without Succeſs. *Ariſtotle* born.	3620	384
Artexerxes reſolves on a War to reduce *Egypt*.	3627	377
Pharnabazus made General of this War; he maketh great Preparations for it.	3628	376
	3629	375
He invades *Egypt*; but is forced to return with ill Succeſs.	3630	374
Epaminondas the famous *Theban* Captain beats the *Athenians* and dies in the Battle at *Lactres*. They are defeated by him before this at the Battle of *Mantinea*.	3634	370
Ageſilaus goes into *Egypt*, and draws off an Army to aſſiſt *Tachus*.	3642	362
Nectanebus and his Nephew *Tharos* in Contention for *Ægypt*. *Tharos* gains the Point by the Aſſiſtance of *Ageſilaus* King of *Sparta*.	3643	361
Ochus called *Artaxerxes* 3d, gets the Crown of *Perſia*. *Ochus* the Son of *Artaxerxes Mnemon*, having kill'd his Brother *Arſames*, and the Father died with Grief on the Coaſt of *Africa*.		

	A. M.	b. C
He deſerts *Tachus*, and makes *Nectanebus* King.	3643	361
Great Revolutions in the *Perſian* Empire on the Succeſſion of *Ochus*.	3646	358
Alexander, Son to King *Philip* of *Macedon*, and *Olimpa*, born at *Pella* in *Macedonia*.	3648	356
The ſame Night the *Temple* of *Diana* at *Epheſus* burnt by one *Heroſtratus*.		
The *Tyrians* burn themſelves and City, rather than ſubmit to *Artaxerxes* the 3d. He conquers *Ægypt*; kills the Ox *Apis*.		
The *Phœnicians* and *Cyprians* revolt from *Ochus*; are again reduced; *Ochus* takes and deſtroys *Sidon*.		
Nectanebus is expell'd by *Ochus*, who invades *Egypt*, and reduceth the whole Country.	3654	350
Mentor governs the leſſer *Aſia*, and *Memnon* his Brother enters into the *Perſian* Service.	3655	349
Plato the Philoſopher dies.	3656	348
Ochus is poiſoned, and his Fleſh given to the Cats, by *Bagoas* the Eunuch, and maketh *Arogus* or *Arſes* King in his ſtead.	3666	338
Philip King of *Macedon*, after the Victory of *Charonea*, made General of *Greece* againſt the *Perſians*.	3667	337
Bagoas poiſons *Arogus* and *Pauſanias*, afterwards ſlays *Philip* King of *Macedon*; *Darius* ſucceeds the former; and *Alexander* the latter.	3668	336
The learned Men then living were *Demoſthenes* the *Athenian* Orator; *Diogenes* the Cynick, and *Ariſtotle* Maſter to *Alexander*.	3671	333
Darius puts *Bagoas* to Death. *Thebes* is deſtroyed by *Alexander*, who is appointed General of the *Grecians* againſt the *Perſians* in the Room of his Father *Alexander*; goeth into *Aſia*, and gains the Battle of *Granicus* in *Phrygia*.		

	A.M.	b. C.
Alexander paſſes the *Helleſpont*, to war againſt the *Perſians*, as is obſerved in the third Olympiad. and 420th Year of *Rome*.	3672	332
He reduceth all leſſer *Aſia*. He conquers *Egypt*, and deſtroys *Tyre* and *Gaza*; winters here, and cuts the Gordian Knot.		
Is ſick, recovers, and meets *Darius* who had an Army of 600000 Men; defeats him near *Iſſus*, in the Streights of the Mountains of *Cilicia*. Many famous Priſoners were taken, *Darius*'s Wife, Mother, and Daughter, the City of *Damaſcus* with the King's Treaſure.		
He paſſeth the *Euphrates* and *Tigris*; wins the Battle of *Arbela*; takes *Babylon*, *Suſa*, and *Perſepolis*, and the Provinces belonging thereto.		
Spares *Jeruſalem* in reſpect to *Jaddas* the High-Prieſt.	3673	331
He ſubdues *Ægypt* diſpleas'd with the *Perſian* Yoke.		
Builds *Alexandria* on the Banks of the *Nile*; viſits the Temple of *Jupiter Hammon* in *Lybia*, declar'd his Son, returns to *Ægypt*, thence to *Syria*, paſſes *Euphrates* and *Tigris* to meet *Darius*, who had an Army of a Million of Men. *Alexander* conquers him in the Plains of *Arabella*; *Darius* in his Flight kill'd by *Beſſus* and *Narbazanes* two of his Chiefs, who for their Crime were puniſh'd by *Alexander*.	3674	330
He ſubdues the *Bactrians* and *Sogdians*, and puts *Beſſus* to death.	3675	329
Ariſtophanes the Poet then flouriſh'd at *Athens*.		
Thus ended the *Perſian* Empire after 208 Years continuance, and fell to the *Macedonians* in the Perſon of *Alexander*.		
The *Medes* ſubdued by *Alexander*; as alſo the *Parthians*, *Hyrcanians*, *Arians*; alſo ſeveral other Nations, and afterwards puts *Philotas* and *Parmenia* to death.		
Taleſtris Queen of the *Amazons* comes to viſit him in *Hircania*.		

	A. M.	b. C.
His War with the *Scythians* unfortunate; repaſſes the *Caucaſus*, at the Foot of it erects a ſecond *Alexandria*.		
Alexander marrieth *Roxana*; paſſeth into *India*, and conquers all to the River *Indus*.	3676	328
Parmenio and his Son *Philotas* ſuffer Death for their Conſpiracy, *Clytus* kill'd by *Alexander*'s own Hand; *Calliſthenes* the Philoſopher executed on Suſpicion of a Conſpiracy.		
He paſſeth the *Indus*, overcometh *Porus*, and conquers all as far as the River *Hyphaſis*.		
He ſhippeth his Army on Board his Fleet, ſaileth down the *Indus*, and conquereth ſeveral Nations in his way.		
Alexander returns; his Army refuſing to march beyond the Borders of *Hypanis*. He loſes three Parts of his Army for want of Water and Proviſions. Arrives with the Remainder at *Paſargade* in *Perſia*, marches to *Suſa*, where *Colanus* the *Indian* Gymnoſophiſt, when he had enjoy'd a perfect Health for 70 Years, finding it begin to decay, deſtroy'd himſelf by Fire.	3677	327
Taxiliy and *Omphis* two *Indian* Kings ſubmit to him.	3678	326
Porus the greateſt *Indian* King oppoſes *Alexander*, is taken and well uſed by the Conqueror.		
After he had paſſed the Mouth of the *Indus*, he ſends *Nearchus* with his Fleet through the Ocean to *Babylon*, and marches his Army towards it by Land.	3679	325
Alexander pays great Honour at the Funeral of his Horſe *Bucephalus*, and in Memory of him builds the City *Bucchephalia* on the River *Hydaſpes*.		

His

	A M.	b. C.
His Favourite *Epheſtion* dies of a Debauch of Wine at *Ecbatana* in *Parthia*. Againſt the Advice of the *Chaldeans*, *Alexander* comes to *Babylon*, ſcoffs at the Prognoſtication of his Death there; went to ſurvey the Mouth of the River *Euphrates*; he conquers the *Coſſeans*; enters *Babylon*, and there died, either by Exceſs or Poyſon in the 32d Year of his Age, having reign'd 12 Years, in the 114th Olympiad, and 449th Year from the Foundation of *Rome*.		
Roxana his Queen left big with Child of a Son, called *Alexander*, which with his natural Son *Hercules* and Brother *Philip Aridæus* were acknowledged Kings by the *Macedonians* under the Tuition of *Perdiccas*. The other Friends of *Alexander* ſhar'd his Conqueſt as Governors, during the Life of theſe Kings, who were deſtroyed by the cunning of *Olympias* and *Antipater*; each Governor then takes the Title of Sovereign.	3682	322
Eumenes and *Perdiccas* wage War againſt *Craterus*, *Ptolomy* and *Antipater*. *Eumenes* vanquiſheth *Craterus* and ſlays him in Battle.		
Perdiccas is ſlain by his own Soldiers. At this time *Ariſtotle* dies.	3683	321
Antigonus is ſent againſt *Eumenes*; overcometh him in Battle. *Ptolemy* taketh *Judæa*, *Phœnicia* and *Cœlo-Syria*, as alſo *Jeruſalem*.	3684	320
Antipater being dead, *Macedon* and *Antigonus* and all the leſſer *Aſia* is ſeized by *Caſſander*, who ſhuts up *Eumenes* in the Caſtle of *Nora*. *Eumenes*, being got out of *Nora*, paſſeth into *Cilicia* and gathers an Army, and marches into *Syria*, and from thence into *Meſopotamia*.	3686	318
Eumenes marcheth to *Suſa*, and is join'd by the Governors of the Eaſtern Provinces. *Aridæus* is ſlain by *Olympias*. *Antigonus* marcheth into the Eaſt againſt *Eumenes*.	3688	316

	A.M.	b. C.
Eumenes is betrayed by his own Soldiers into the Hands of *Antigonus*, who puts him to Death. *Seleucus*, *Ptolemy*, *Caſſander* and *Lyſimachus* conſpire againſt *Antigonus*.	3689	315
Antigonus depriveth *Ptolemy* of *Syria*, *Phœnicia* and *Judæa*.	3690	314
The Succeſſion of *Alexander* divided into three Kingdoms, the *Seleucides* in *Aſia* the leſs, *Meſopotamia* and *Syria* under *Seleucus Nicanor*.		
That of the *Ptolemy*'s containing *Ægypt* and *Cyrenaica* with part of *Arabia*, under *Ptolomy*, Son of *Lagus*.		
That of *Macedonia* under young *Antigonus*.		
Antigonus leaveth part of his Army in *Phœnicia* with his Son *Demetrius*, and marches with the other againſt *Caſſander*.	3691	313
Ptolemy ſiezeth *Cyprus*, beats *Demetrius* at *Gaza*, and again recovers *Syria* and *Phœnicia*. *Seleucus* taketh them all again, and defeateth *Cilles* the Lieutenant of *Ptolemy*, and ſiezeth *Babylon*.	3692	312
Demetrius marcheth to *Babylon* againſt *Seleucus*, but returns without Succeſs.	3693	311
Caſſander ſlays *Alexander Ægus* with *Roxana* his Mother.	3694	310
The impious Philoſophy of *Epicurus* firſt taught.		
Several Cities in leſſer *Aſia* taken by *Ptolemy* from *Antigonus*.	3695	309
He alſo takes the Iſles of *Andros* and *Corinth*, *Sicyon* and ſeveral other Cities on the Continent of *Greece*.	3696	308
Ophellas ſlain by *Agathocles*; and *Ptolemy* recovers *Libya* and *Cyrene*.	3697	307
Ptolomy is diſpoſſeſſed of the Iſland of *Cyprus* by *Demetrius*, who gained a great Victory over him, whereupon *Antigonus* took the Title of King.	3698	306
Antigonus invadeth *Egypt*, but is repulſed with Loſs, and *Demetrius* beſiegeth *Rhodes*, but without Succeſs.	3699	305
	3700	304

Seleucus

	A.M	b. C.
Seleucus, after making himſelf Maſter of all the Provinces of *Alexander*'s Empire beyond *Euphrates*, invades *India* and makes Peace with *Sandrocottus*.	3701	303
Now lived *Heraclitus*, *Democritus*, and *Zeno*. *Euclid*, *Epicurus*, who kept two Schools in *Aſia*.		
Seleucus, *Ptolemy*, *Caſſander* and *Lyſimachus* conſpire againſt *Antigonus*.	3702	302
He is ſlain by them at *Ipſus* in *Phrygia*.	3703	301
After this Victory, *Ptolemy* takes Poſſeſſion of *Judæa*, *Phœnicia* and *Cœlo-Syria*; and *Seleucus* the upper *Syria*, where he builds at his return two Cities, *Antioch* on the River *Orontes* in *Syria*, after his Son's Name, and *Seleucia* upon the *Tygris* after his own Name. Now liv'd the Poet *Theocritus*.	3704	300
Demetrius gives his Daughter *Stratonice* in Marriage with *Seleucus*, and afterwards ſiezeth *Cilicia*. *Caſſander* dies in *Macedonia*.	3705 3706	299 298
Pyrrhus marries *Antigone* the Daughter of *Berenice*, *Ptolemy*'s beſt beloved Wife; and by his Aſſiſtance recovers his own Kingdom called *Epirus*.	3707	297
Samaria is laid waſte by the Soldiers of *Demetrius* from *Tyre*.	3708	296
Ptolemy recovers *Cyprus* from *Demetrius*.	3709	295
Demetrius is made King of *Macedon*, and reigns there ſeven Years.	3710	294
Seleucia on the *Tigris* is built by *Seleucus*.	3711	293
Ptolemy Philadelphus ſucceeds his Father, and erects the *Pharos* at the Port *Alexandria*. By the Care of *Demetrius Phylareus* he furniſhes a ſtately Library.		
Simon the Juſt High-Prieſt of the *Jews* dies, and is ſucceeded by his Brother *Eleazar* in the High Prieſthood at *Jeruſalem*.	3712 3713	292 291
Demetrius makes great Preparations to recover his Father's Dominions in *Aſia* and the Eaſt. His	3716	288

	A. M.	b. C.
His Army revolts from him; he is driven out of *Macedon*; he makes a deſperate Attempt upon *Aſia*; he fails of Succeſs, and is brought into great Diſtreſs.	3717	287
Seleucus takes *Demetrius* Priſoner.	3718	286
Ptolemy Soter reſigns his Kingdom to *Philadelphus* his younger Son, which occaſions *Ceraunus* his elder Brother to flee into *Egypt*, firſt to *Lyſimachus*, and afterwards to *Seleucus*.	3719	285
The Watch-Tower of *Pharus* is finiſhed. The Worſhip of *Serapis* brought firſt into *Egypt*. *Ptolemy Soter* dies.	3720	284
Seleucus and *Lyſimachus* prepare for War againſt each other.	3721	283
Seleucus, after he had taken *Sardis*, makes himſelf Maſter of the leſſer *Aſia*.	3722	282
Seleucus ſlays *Lyſimachus* in Battle.	3723	281
Ptolomy Ceraunus treacherouſly ſlays *Seleucus*, and thereby becomes King of *Macedon*.	3724	280
Seleucus is ſucceeded by *Antiochus Soter*. An Irruption in *Greece* by the *Gauls*, who vanquiſh and ſlay *Ptolemy Ceraunus*, but are vanquiſhed and expell'd by *Soſthenes*.	3725	279
The *Gauls* make a ſecond Irruption into *Greece*, and plunder the Temple of *Delphos*, *Galatia* or *Gallo-Grecia*, ſo called from their Eſtabliſhment there, under the Command of *Brennus*, but are vanquiſhed and ruined.	3726	278
The remaining Part of the *Gauls* go into the leſſer *Aſia*, and ſettle in *Galatia*. The Scripture is firſt tranſlated out of *Hebrew* into *Greek*.	3727	277
The Kingdom of *Macedon* is govern'd by *Antigonus Gonatus*, who ſucceeds his Father *Demetrius*.	3728	276
The *Gauls* are overcome by *Antiochus*; and the leſſer *Aſia* is freed from their Ravages; he is called *Soter*, which being interpreted is, the *Saviour*.	3729	275

After

	A. M	b C.
After ſix Years War, the *Romans* drive *Pyrrhus* out of *Italy*; they began to be of great Repute in the laſt, which occaſioned *Ptolomy* to ſend an Embaſſador to entreat their Alliance.	3730	274
The *Romans* ſend an Embaſſy alſo to *Ptolomy*, and enter into Alliance alſo with him.	3731	273
Pyrrhus is ſlain at *Argos*; or as ſame Authors write, Kill'd by a Tile thrown by a Woman out of a Window.	3732	272
The *Athenians*, *Lacedomonians*, and *Philadelphus* wage War againſt *Antigonus Gonatus* King of *Macedon*, (who is grown very potent ſince the Death of *Pyrrhus*) but without Succeſs.	3736	268
Solades the lewd Poet is put to Death.	3737	267
Magus Governor of *Libya* and *Cyrene*, by Advice of *Ptolemy Philadelphus* his Brother rebels, and makes himſelf King of thoſe Countries.	3739	265
The *Greek* ſubſcribe to the *Achaick* League contriv'd by the Care and Wiſdom of *Phylopæmon* and *Aratus*.	3740	264
A War is begun between *Antiochus* K. of *Syria* and *Ptolemy* K. of *Egypt*. *Philetærus* the firſt Founder of the *Pergamenian* Kingdom dies, and is ſucceeded by *Eumenes* his Brother's Son. *Antigonus* of *Socho*, Preſident of the *Sanhedrim* at *Jeruſalem*, dies.	3741	263
Nicomedia in *Bithynia* is built by *Nicomedes* King of that Country. *Antiochus* is overthrown by *Eumenes*, who eſtabliſheth himſelf at *Pergamus*.	3742	262
Antiochus Soter dies at *Antioch*, and is ſucceeded by *Antiochus Theus* his Son.	3743	261
Timarchus Tyrant of *Epheſus* is ſlain by *Antiochus Beroſus*. The famous *Babylonian* Hiſtorian flouriſh'd.	3744	260
Berenice, a Port on the Weſtern Shore of the Red-ſea, is built by *Ptolemy Philadelphus*, which drew all the Eaſtern Trade to *Egypt*, and *Alexandria* became its principal Mart. *Magus*	3745	259

	A. M.	b. C.
Magus King of *Lybia* and *Cyrene*, by propoſing to make Peace with *Ptolomy*, marrying his only Child and Daughter to *Ptolomy*'s eldeſt Son, which unites *Lybia* and *Cyrene* again to *Egypt*.	3746	258
Magus dies, whereupon his Widow *Apame*, contrary to the late Contract, would have marry'd her Daughter to *Demetrius*, Son of *Demetrius*, late King of *Macedon*; but, *Demetrius* being ſlain, the Lady was ſent to *Egypt*.	3747	257
Apame retires into *Syria* to her Brother *Antiochus*, and perſwades him to a War againſt *Ptolomy*, which laſted ſeveral Years, to his very great Detriment.	3748	256
Ptolemy continues his War againſt *Antiochus* by his Lieutenants.	3749	255
Philadelphus by his Diligence makes a very curious Collection of Books, Pictures and Statues, to adorn his Muſæum and Library; and makes *Aratus* the *Sicyonian* one of his Agents in *Greece*.	3750	254
Manaſſeh, the High Prieſt of the Jews, dies towards the End of this Year, and is ſucceeded by *Onias*, the 2d of that Name, who was the Son of *Simon* the Juſt.	3753	251
Whilſt *Antiochus* was purſuing his War againſt *Ptolemy*, the *Parthians* rebelled in the Eaſt, under their Leader *Arſaces*, who on this Occaſion firſt founded the *Parthian* Empire. The *Bactrians* revolt at the ſame Time.	3754	250
Peace is concluded between *Ptolemy* and *Antiochus*, on Terms that *Antiochus* ſhould divorce *Laodice* his former Wife, and marry *Ptolemy*'s Daughter *Berenice*.	3755	249
Arſione the beloved Wife and Siſter of *Ptolemy Philadelphus* dies.	3756	248
About the End of the Year *Ptolemy Philadelphus* dies, and is ſucceeded by *Ptolemy Evergetes* his Son. Then	3757	247

	A. M	b. C.
Then began the Kingdom of the *Parthians*, who under *Arſaces* their firſt King free themſelves from the *Macedonian* Yoke.		
Now liv'd *Beroſus* the *Chaldean*, who writ three Books of the Hiſtory of *Aſſyria* and *Babylon*. And *Plautus* the Poet at *Rome*.	3758	246
Antiochus puts away *Berenice*, and recalls *Laodice*, who poiſons him, cuts off *Berenice* and her Son, and then makes *Seleucus Callinicus* her Son King: *Evergetes* in Revenge marcheth into *Syria*, kills *Laodice*, and reduceth under him great Part of the *Syrian* Empire.		
Callinicus provided a large Fleet, (in order to reduce the revolted Cities in *Aſia*) which is loſt in a Storm; which Cities commiſerating his Misfortune returned again to him.	3759	245
Callinicus afterwards was overthrown in a great Battle by *Ptolemy*, and calls in to his Aſſiſtance his Brother *Antiochus Hierax*.	3760	244
Evergetes ſucceeds his Father *Ptolemy Philadelphus* in *Egypt*, and *Demetrius* ſucceeds his Father young *Antigonus* in *Macedonia*.		
Theſe three Fathers dy'd in the Space of two Years.		
Ptolemy and *Seleucus Callinicus* make Peace.	3761	243
Hierax wageth War againſt *Callinicus* his Brother, whom he overthrows in a Battle near *Ancyra*; but before he has overcome that Loſs is overcome by *Eumenes* of *Pergamus*.	3762	242
Eumenes of *Pergamus* dies; *Attalus* his Uncle's Son ſucceeds him, who firſt took the Stile of King *Arſaces* (while the two Brothers are at War againſt each other in *Syria*) ſiezeth *Hyrcania*, and adds it to *Parthia*.	3763	241
Hierax, after he was overcome by *Callinicus*, flees firſt into *Cappadocia*, and afterwards into *Egypt*, and is there made Priſoner by *Ptolemy*.	3764	240

Ptolemy

	A. M.	b. C.
Ptolemy endeavours to augment his Library at *Alexandria*, and makes *Eratoſthenes* his Library Keeper.	3765	239
Seleucus Callinicus marcheth with an Army into the Eaſt, to reduce the *Parthians*, but returns unſucceſsful, being recalled by ſome Commotions in *Syria*.	3768	236
This Year, the 477. of *Rome*, began the firſt *Punick* War in *Sicily*. The *Romans* gain Advantages over *Hieron* King of *Syracuſe*, allied with the *Carthaginians*.		
Seleucus maketh a ſecond Expedition againſt *Arſaces*, but is overcome and taken Priſoner.	3774	230
Onias ſends his Nephew *Joſeph* Ambaſſador to King *Ptolemy*, who farms of that King all his Revenues of *Cælo-Syria*, *Phœnicia*, and *Judæa*.	3776	228
Seleucus Callinicus falls from his Horſe and dies, and is ſucceeded in *Syria* by his eldeſt Son *Seleucus Ceraunus*.	3779	225
Seleucus marcheth with an Army into the leſſer *Aſia*, and wageth War with *Attalus* King of *Pergamus*.	3780	224
He is there poiſoned by thoſe about him. *Achæus* revengeth his Death upon thoſe who contrived it.		
The *Punick* War ends in an advantageous Peace to the *Romans*, to whom the *Carthaginians* were compell'd to give up *Sardinia*.	3781	223
Ptolemy Philopater, having poiſoned his Father *Evergetes*, ſucceeded him in the Crown of *Egypt*.		
He is ſucceeded by his Brother *Antiochus*, who makes *Hermias* his chief Miniſter, *Achæus* Governor of leſſer *Aſia*, and *Alexander* and *Melon*, two Brothers, Governors of *Perſia* and *Media*. The *Coloſſus* at *Rhodes* overthrown.	3782	222

Evergetes

	A. M.	b. C.
Evergetes died, and is ſucceeded by *Philopater* his Son. *Alexander* and *Melon* rebel. *Antiochus* ſends an Army to reduce them, but is beaten, and marcheth with another into *Cælo-Syria*, which returns without Succeſs.	3783	221
Antiochus goes in Perſon againſt *Alexander* and *Melon*; he overcomes and deſtroys them both: *Achæus* rebels, and uſurps leſſer *Aſia*. *Hermias* put to Death.	3784	220
Seleucia is taken by *Antiochus*, as alſo *Tyre*, *Ptolemais*, and *Damaſcus*: He thereby makes himſelf Maſter of almoſt all *Cælo-Syria*, and *Phœnicia*.	3785	219
Nicholas Ptolemy's Lieutenant in *Cælo-Syria* and *Phœnicia* is overthrown by *Antiochus*, who makes himſelf Maſter of all *Galilee*, *Samaria*, and the Land beyond *Jordan*, as far as *Rabbah* of the Children of *Ammon*.	3786	218
Ptolemy overthrows *Antiochus* in a great Engagement at *Raphia*, and thereby recovers all *Cælo-Syria* and *Phœnicia*. *Ptolemy* comes to *Jeruſalem*, with Deſign to enter the Inner Temple, but is forbid by *Simon* the High Prieſt.	3787	217
A Peace is concluded with *Antiochus* and *Ptolemy*; returns again to *Alexandria*: He deſigned to deſtroy all the Jews of *Egypt*, but is providentially hindered. *Achæus* is vanquiſhed, and ſhut up in *Sardis* by *Antiochus*.	3788	216
Antiochus takes *Sardis*, afterwards puts *Achæus* to Death, and recovers all leſſer *Aſia*.	3789	215
Ptolemy ſuppreſſeth a Rebellion in *Egypt*.	3791	213
Antiochus marcheth his Army into the Eaſt, to reduce the *Parthians*, and other Provinces, who revolted; he recovers *Media*, and drives *Arſaces* from thence, who had lately ſeized that Province.	3792	212

Arſaces

	A. M.	b. C.
Arſaces is purſued into *Parthia*, and driven from thence by *Antiochus* into *Hyrcania*.		
Antiochus purſues *Arſaces* into *Parthia*, and drives him from thence into *Hyrcania*.	3793	211
He purſues him into *Hyrcania*, when he beſiegeth and takes *Syringis*.	3794	210
Antiochus and *Arſaces* greatly war againſt each other; but neither gain'd any ſignal Victory over each other.	3795	209
The *Romans* paſs the *Po*, take *Milan*, and maſter moſt of *Gaul Ciſalpine*; do the like againſt Queen *Teuta* in *Illyrica*.		
The ſecond *Punick* War begun by *Hannibal*, Son of *Amilcar*, for the *Carthaginians*, a ſworn Enemy to the *Romans*, by the ruining *Saguntum* in *Spain*. He paſſes over the *Alps*, and defeats the *Romans* near the River *Trebea*; then defeats them a ſecond Time in *Tuſcany* near the Lake *Traſimene*; their Succeſſes ſtopt by the Conduct of *Q. Fabius Maximus*. Other Conſuls leſs fortunate. The *Romans* loſt the Battle of *Cannæ*; after this Victory *Hannibal* marches into *Campania*, allured by the Delights. *Fabius Maximus* by his Conduct ſtops the Fury of the Conqueror.		
Cornelius Scipio ſent to ſucceed his Father in *Spain*; and kill'd his Uncle by *Aſdrubal*, *Hannibal*'s Brother.		
Antiochus being weary of the War makes Peace with *Arſaces*, and yields to him *Parthia* and *Hyrcania*.	3796	208
Antiochus makes War with *Euthydemus* King of *Bactria*. *Ptolemy Philopater* gives Way to, and leads a moſt profligate Life at *Alexandria*.	3797	207
Antiochus makes Peace with *Euthydemus*, goes into *India*, forms an Alliance with *Sophagaſenus* King of that Country, and winters at *Cormania*.	3798	206

He

	A. M	b. C.
He returns through *Perſia*, *Babylonia*, and *Meſopotamia* unto *Antioch*, and takes upon him the Name of Great, for the Succeſſes he gain'd in this Expedition.	3799	205
Ptolemy Philopater being dead, he is ſucceeded by *Ptolemy Epiphanes*, an Infant of five Years of Age.	3800	204
Agathoclea the Concubine, and *Agathocles* the Favourite of the late King, are ſlain in a Tumult.		
Antiochus and *Philip* King of *Macedon* contrive to ſeize all *Ptolemy*'s Dominions, and divide them between them, and accordingly *Antiochus* ſeized *Paleſtine* and *Cælo-Syria*.	3801	203
Scipio vanquiſhes *Hannibal* in *Africa*, whereupon the *Alexandrians*, finding the *Romans* to be greatly powerful, implore their Protection for their Infant King, and offer them the Tuition of him, which the *Romans* accept of.	3802	202
The *Romans* ſend *M. Æmilius Lepidus* into *Egypt*, to take Care of the Infant King and his Affairs, which after he had ſettled under the Miniſtry of *Ariſtomenes*, an *Acarnanian* returns to *Rome*.	3803	201
Ariſtomenes ſent *Scopas* into *Greece* to hire Mercenaries, who brought from thence 6000 ſtout *Ætolians* to *Ptolemy*'s Service.	3804	200
Antiochus waging War againſt *Attalus* King of *Pergamus*, *Ariſtomenes* took Advantage thereby, and ſent *Scopas* into *Paleſtine* and *Cælo-Syria*, who recovers *Jeruſalem*, *Judæa*, and many other Places to King *Ptolemy*.	3805	199
Antiochus makes Peace with *Attalus*, and returns into *Cælo-Syria*, defeats *Scopas* in a bloody Engagement at *Paneas* near the Fountains of *Jordan*, and recovers all that was loſt the foregoing Year.	3806	198

	A. M.	b. C.
The *Carthaginians* forced to demand Peace, and concluded advantageously for the *Romans*, and their Ally *Maſiniſſa*, one of the Kings of *Numidia*, but of great Diſadvantage to the *Carthaginians* and their Ally *Syphax*, another *Numidian* King. This gave *Scipio* his Triumph and Sirname of *African*.	3807	197
The *Romans* make War with *Philip* King of *Macedon* for favouring *Hannibal*, and beating them with the *Lacedemonians* their Allies, in ſeveral Rencounters, make the eldeſt Son of that King with the Son of the *Lacedemonian* General march before the Triumph of the Victorious *Conſul*.		
At this Time liv'd *Ennius* and *Terence*, *Roman* Poets.		
Ptolemy Epiphanes left by his Father *Philopater* King of *Egypt* under the Protection of *Rome* and the Senate; the *Romans* forbid *Philip* of *Macedon* to give him any Moleſtation.		
Antiochus goes with a great Fleet and Army into leſſer *Aſia*, and propoſes to make War againſt the *Romans*.		
Attalus King of *Pergamus* dies: *Eumenes* the eldeſt of his four Sons ſucceeds him.		
Antiochus paſſeth the *Helleſpont*, ſeizeth the *Thracian Cherſoneſus*, and rebuilds *Lyſimachia*. *Scopas* contrives a dangerous Plot againſt King *Ptolemy*, but is diſcovered and put to Death.	3 808	196
Hannibal comes to *Antiochus*, and confirms him in his Reſolution to make War upon the *Romans*. *Onias*, the 3d Son of *Simon* the High Prieſt, ſucceeds his Father (he being dead) in that Office.	3809	195
Eratoſthenes, the Library Keeper at *Alexandria*, dies, and is ſucceeded in that Office by *Apollonius Rhodius*.	3810	194

Antiochus

	A. M.	b. C.
Antiochus marries his Daughter *Cleopatra* to *Ptolemy Epiphanes* King of *Egypt*.	3811	193
Antiochus, King *Antiochus*'s eldeſt Son, dies at *Antioch*.	3812	192
Antiochus paſſeth into *Greece*, and maketh War upon the *Romans*. *Antiochus* marries his Hoſt's Daughter at *Chalcis*, is beaten by *Acilius*, the *Roman* Conſul at *Thermopylæ*, and he is forced to fly by Sea in to *Aſia*. His Fleet is beaten near Mount *Corycus*.	3813	191
The Wars in *Syria* not leſs fortunate to the *Romans*; for *Hannibal* perſwading *Antiochus* to declare War, the *Romans* beat him firſt at the Paſs of *Thermopylæ*, and next on the Banks of *Meander* in *Aſia*, under the Conduct of *Lucius Scipio*, thence ſirnamed the *Aſiatick*: His Brother *Cornelius* the *African* was his Lieutenant in this Expedition. *Antiochus*'s Fleet is beaten a ſecond Time near *Moyonneſus*. *Lucius Scipio* paſſeth the *Helleſpont*. *Antiochus* is vanquiſhed near Mount *Sipylus*, and forced to an ignominious Peace by *Lucius Scipio*.	3814	190
The *Romans* yield the Provinces of *Caria* and *Lycia* to the *Rhodians*, and all the reſt of leſſer *Aſia* to *Eumenes* King of *Pergamus*. *Manlius* ſucceeds *Lucius Scipio* in leſſer *Aſia*.	3815	189
The *Gauls* of leſſer *Aſia* are vanquiſhed and reduced into Order by *Manlius*.	3816	188
Joſeph ſends *Hyrcanus* his Son on an Embaſſy to King *Ptolemy*, on the Birth of his eldeſt Son. *Antiochus* is ſlain by the *Perſians*, in attempting to rob the Temple of *Jupiter* in *Elymais*.	3817	187
Seleucus Philopater his Son ſucceeds him in *Syria*. *Ptolemy* poiſons *Ariſtomenes*, and makes *Polycrates* chief Miniſter; afterwards lives a very voluptuous Life.	3818	186

	A. M.	b. C.
By the Male-Adminiſtration of *Ptolemy*, the *Egyptians* riſe in Rebellion againſt him.	3819	185
They are overcome by the Wiſdom and Valour of *Polycrates*.	3820	184
Ptolemy grants the revolted Nobility Terms of Peace, by which Means he gets them into his Power, and perfidiouſly puts them all to Death.	3821	183
Hannibal, diſcovering that *Pruſias* King of *Bithynia* had a Deſign to deliver him up to the *Romans*, poiſoned himſelf.	3822	182
Ptolemy, preparing for War againſt *Seleucus* King of *Syria*, is poiſoned by thoſe about him, and dies.	3823	181
Ptolemy Philometer his eldeſt Son ſucceeds him: He, being an Infant of about ſix Years old, is under the Tuition of his Mother *Cleopatra*.	3824	180
Philip, King of *Macedon* dying, is ſucceeded by *Perſeus* his Son.	3825	179
Perſeus King of *Macedon* marries *Laodice* Daughter of *Seleucus* King of *Syria*.	3827	177
Simon the Protector of the Temple quarrels with *Onias* the High-Prieſt, is driven out of *Judæa*, flees into *Syria*, and brings *Heliodorus* to rob the Temple of *Jeruſalem*.	3828	176
Antiochus, the Brother of *Seleucus*, an Hoſtage at *Rome* exchanged for *Demetrius* Son of *Seleucus*.		
Heliodorus, at his Return from *Judæa*, killing *Seleucus*, gets the Kingdom of *Syria*, who was ſoon after ſlain by *Antiochus Epiphanes*, Brother to *Seleucus*. *Antiochus* forbid by the *Romans* to diſturb the two young Kings of *Egypt*, *Ptolomeus Philometer*, and *Evanetes*, Succeſſors to their Father *Ptolomeus Epiphanes* under their Care.		
Seleucus King of *Syria*, being dead, is ſucceeded by *Antiochus Epiphanes* his Brother, newly return'd from *Rome*, who ſells the High Prieſthood to *Jaſon*, who ſupplants *Onias* his Brother of it.	3829	175

	A.M	b. C
Jaſon introduceth Heathen Worſhip into *Jeruſalem*, and ſends Offerings to *Hercules* of *Tyre*.	3830	174
Cleopatra Queen of *Egypt* dies, and the young King is left to the Tuition of *Lennæus* and *Eulæus*, who demand of *Antiochus* the Reſtitution of *Cœlo-Syria* and *Paleſtine*, which occaſions a long War between thoſe two Kings.	3831	173
Menelaus, another Brother of *Onias*, ſupplants *Jaſon*, and purchaſes the High Prieſthood of *Antiochus*; on which Account *Jaſon* flees for Refuge to the *Ammonites*.	3832	172
Onias is put to Death at *Antioch*. *Lyſimachus*, *Menelaus*'s Deputy at *Jeruſalem*, is kill'd in a Tumult.	3833	171
Antiochus makes his firſt Expedition into *Egypt*, and gains a great Victory near *Peluſium*.		
Antiochus makes a ſecond Expedition into *Egypt*, and makes himſelf Maſter of all *Egypt*, except *Alexandria*: He takes *Philometer*. The *Alexandrians* make *Phyſcon* their King. *Antiochus* at his Return takes and miſerably deſtroys *Jeruſalem*.	3834	170
Antiochus makes a third Expedition into *Egypt*, and attempts the Siege of *Alexandria*, but without Succeſs. *Philometer* is left in *Egypt* to make War with *Phyſcon*: They agree on Terms, that they ſhould jointly reign together.	3835	169
Antiochus makes his laſt Expedition into *Egypt*, but is forced by the *Romans* to return. He ſends *Apollonius* to compleat the utter Ruin of *Jeruſalem*. He builds a Fortreſs on Mount *Acra*.	3836	168
Antiochus begins to perſecute the Jewiſh Church. *Mathias* and his Sons take Arms againſt him.		

	A M.	b. C.
The *Romans* defeat *Gentius* King of *Illyria*, and become Maſters of it; as alſo of *Macedonia*, by the Defeat of the King *Perſeus*, who was carry'd in Triumph to *Rome* by the Conſul *Paulus Æmilius*.	3836	168
The Perſecution is violently continued againſt the Jews by *Antiochus*.	3737	167
The ſeven *Maccabean* Brothers and their Mother martyr'd.		
Mathias being dead, *Judas* is made Captain over the Jews in his ſtead. He vanquiſheth *Apollonius*; and *Seron Antiochus* goes into the *Eaſt* with two of his Captains, *viz. Nicanor* and *Timotheus*.	3838	166
Lyſias is overcome by *Judas*, who recovers *Jeruſalem* and the Sanctuary, and reſtores the Daily Worſhip: He alſo inſtitutes the Feaſt of the Dedication, and fortifieth *Bethſura* againſt the *Edomites*.	3839	165
Antiochus Epiphanes, being dead in the *Eaſt*, is ſucceeded by *Antiochus Eupater* his Son, being nine Years of Age, who was under the Tuition of *Lyſias*. The Guardian and Pupil kill'd by *Demetrius*, Son of *Seleucus*, who eſcaping from *Rome* was acknowlegd'd King by the *Syrians*.		
Judas vanquiſheth the *Edomites* and *Ammonites*, overthrows and ſlays *Timotheus*, and relieves the Jews of *Gilead*.	3840	164
Judas Maccabeus revenges the Injuries done to the Jews upon the Lieutenants of *Antiochus Epiphanes*.		
Lyſias is vanquiſhed by *Judas* a ſecond Time; alſo another. *Timotheus* in *Gilead*, and in his third Expedition, forceth *Lyſias* to Terms of Peace. *Menelaus* is ſlain, and *Alcimus* is made High Prieſt in his ſtead.	3841	163
Demetrius returns from *Rome*, and ſeizeth the Kingdom of *Syria*. *Eupater* and *Lyſias* are ſlain: He ſends firſt *Bacchides*, and after that *Nicanor* againſt the Jews.	3842	162

Judas

	A. M	b. C.
Judas vanquiſheth and kills *Nicanor*, and all his Army is cut off to a Man. *Bacchides* is ſent to revenge the Defeat, and ſlays *Judas* in Battle; alſo miſerably oppreſſeth the Jews. *Jonathan* is made Captain in the ſtead of *Judas*.	3843	161
Alcimus dies; *Bacchides* returns; and the Jews enjoy Peace for 2 Years.	3844	160
Ariarithes King of *Cappadocia* is driven from his Kingdom by *Demetrius*, who makes *Holopharnes* King in his Stead.	3845	159
Eumenes King of *Pergamus* dies, and is ſucceeded by *Attalus* his Brother. *Bacchides*, being worſted by *Jonathan* and *Simon* at the Siege of *Bethaſi*, comes back into *Judæa*, where he makes Peace with the Jews, and returns.	3846	158
Attalus is reſtored by *Ariarithes*, and *Holopharnes* flees to *Antioch*.	3847	157
Phyſcon is granted a Decree from the Senate of *Rome* againſt his Brother.	3848	156
By Vertue of which Decree he lands an Army in *Cyprus*: He is vanquiſh'd and taken Priſoner; afterwards is reſtored, by the Kindneſs of his Brother, to *Lybia* and *Greece*.	3849	155
Demetrius loſeth the Affection of his People, by giving himſelf up to Sloth and Luxury, and wholly neglecting the Government; whereupon *Alexander Balas*, an Impoſtor, ſets up againſt him.	3850	154
He is own'd by the *Romans*; Great Numbers revolt to him: *Jonathan* declares for him, and is made High Prieſt. Lands at *Ptolemais*.	3851	153
Demetrius at firſt gets the better; but *Alexander* having the Kings of *Pergamus*, *Cappadocia*, and *Egypt*, is again ſoon recruited by them.		
Another Impoſtor ſets up in *Macedon* called *Andriſcus*, who pretends himſelf the Son of *Perſeus*. The War continues in *Syria* by *Demetrius* and *Alexander*.	3853	151

	A. M	b. C.
The War ended by the Ruin of *Corinth* under the Conſul *Mummiu*. *Polybius* goes thither to ſave ſome Remains of its antient and precious Monuments.		
Demetrius is vanquiſh'd and kill'd in Battle; whereon *Alexander* is ſettled in the Kingdom of *Syria*, and marries *Cleopatra*, Daughter of King *Ptolemy*.	3854	150
Onias, Son of *Onias*, builds a Temple in *Egypt*, much like that of *Jeruſalem*. A Sedition or Tumult at *Alexandria* betwixt the *Jews* and *Samaritans*.	3855	149
Demetrius, Son of *Demetrius*, lands in *Cilicia* to recover his Father's Kingdom. *Apollonius*, a General, is vanquiſh'd by *Jonathan* in *Phœnicia*.	3856	148
Hipparchus, of *Nicæa* in *Bithynia*, the famous Aſtrologer, flouriſheth.	3857	147
Scipio Æmilianus, taking *Carthage*, deſtroy'd it by Order of the Senate, and acquir'd the Name of *Africanus*, as his Father had done by Adoption. Thus ended the third and laſt *Punick* War, in the third Year of the 158th Olympiad.	3858	146
Ptolemy, coming to aſſiſt *Alexander*, finds there is a Plot laid for his Life whereon he alienates from him, and joins with *Demetrius*. *Alexander* is vanquiſh'd, and flees into *Arabia*, where he is ſlain, and *Ptolemy* dies of his Wounds.		
Phyſcon ſucceeds in *Egypt*, and *Demetrius* in *Syria*, whoſe Reigns are very cruel. The *Antiochians* mutiny, but are overcome by 3000 Jews ſent to the Aſſiſtance of *Demetrius*.	3859	145
Jonathan beſiegeth the Fortreſs at *Jeruſalem*, but without Succeſs.		
Antiochus, the Infant, Son of *Alexander*, is brought by *Tryphon* into *Syria*, who claims for him his Father's Crown. Great Numbers revolt to him. *Jonathan*	3860	144

	A. M.	b. C.
Jonathan declares againſt *Demetrius*, and twice defeats his Generals; afterwards is treacherouſly murder'd by *Tryphon*.	3860	144
Ptolemy Philometer took his Daughter *Cleopatra* from *Balas*, whom he kill'd in a Battle, and gave her to *Demetrius Nicator*, Son of *Soter*, who by that Means poſſeſs'd the Kingdom of *Syria*.	3861	143
Evergetes the 2d reigns ſole King of *Egypt*.		
Jonathan is ſucceeded by *Simon*. *Tryphon* makes away with *Antiochus*, and declares himſelf King. *Simon* defeats his Deſigns upon *Judæa*, and, upon his declaring for *Demetrius*, hath a Grant from him of the Sovereignty of *Judæa*.		
Simon takes the Fortreſs of *Jeruſalem*, and utterly demoliſheth it: Afterwards he digs down the Hill it ſtood on.	3862	142
Demetrius goes into the Eaſt, and is taken Priſoner by the *Parthians*; the Jews with general Conſent confirm the Sovereignty of *Judæa* to *Simon* and his Poſterity, at a numerous Congregation met at *Jeruſalem*.	3863	141
Queen *Cleopatra*, on *Demetrius*'s being taken Priſoner, offers herſelf, and the Crown of *Syria* with her, to *Antiochus Sydetes*, Brother to the Captive King, and ſends an Ambaſſador to propoſe her Marriage with him.	3864	140
Antiochus accepts the Offer, and lands in *Syria*; marries *Cleopatra*, and vanquiſheth *Tryphon*; he takes and puts him to Death; afterwards ſends *Condebæus* againſt *Simon*, but is vanquiſhed by *Judas* and *John*, Sons of *Simon*.	3865	139
Attalus, King of *Pergamus*, dies, and is ſucceeded by *Attalus*, his Brother *Eumenes*'s Son: He was a Monſter of Cruelty, as was *Phyſcon* alſo in *Egypt*.	3866	138
Antiochus, Son of *Balas*, acknowledg'd King of *Antioch*.		

Demetrius

	A. M.	b. C.
Demetrius Nicator taken Priſoner by the *Parthians*; marries *Rodogunæ* the King's Daughter.		
Cleopatra at this News marries *Antiochus Sydetes*, Brother to her Husband *Demetrius*, who was acknowledg'd King of *Syria*, after he had kill'd in Battle *Tryphon*, who when he had kill'd his Pupil, young *Antiochus*, pretended to the Crown.	3868	136
Antiochus Sydetes, by his great Wiſdom and Government of Temper, reſtores Peace and Plenty, and again makes *Syria* a flouriſhing Kingdom. The *Alexandrians* moſt of them deſert, to avoid the Cruelty of *Phyſcon*, and other People are invited to inhabit it; and an Embaſſy from *Rome* is ſent to him.		
Ptolemy baſely murders *Simon* with 2 of his Sons: *John* ſucceeds his Father; the Murderer is defeated in his Deſign to uſurp the Government.		
Jeruſalem is beſieged by *Antiochus Sydetes*, who maketh Peace with *John*, who is called *Hyrcanus*.	3869	135
Antiochus Sydetes ſends Ambaſſadors with Preſents to *Scipio Africanus*, jun. who was then at the Siege of *Numantium*, which Preſents he puts into the publick Treaſury.	3870	134
Attalus, the King of *Pergamus*, dies; he makes the People of *Rome* his Heirs. The *Romans* ſeize on the Treaſures of *Attalus*, the laſt King of *Pergamus*.	3871	133
The Book of *Eccleſiaſticus* is tranſlated out of *Hebrew* into *Greek*, by *Jeſus* the Son of *Sirach*: It was written by *Jeſus* his Grandfather.	3872	132
Scipio Æmilianus Africanus, having taken *Numantia* the only City in *Spain*, gave Refuge to the remaining *Carthaginians*, and added to his Sirname that of *Numantinus*.		

Antiochus

	A. M.	b. C.
Antiochus Sydetes marcheth into the Eaſt againſt the *Parthians*, and at firſt gains ſeveral Victories over them.	3873	131
Antiochus Sydetes is overcome in the Eaſt and ſlain. *Demetrius Nicanor* returns and recovers his Kingdom, and *John Hyrcanus* ſhakes off the *Syrian* Yoke, and makes himſelf independent; afterwards takes *Sechem*, and deſtroys the Temple on Mount *Gerizim*. *Phyſcon* is expell'd for his Cruelty out of *Egypt*.	3874	130
Hyrcanus, after he had conquer'd the *Edomites*, makes them embrace the Jewiſh Religion. The *Scythians* kill *Phraates* King of *Parthia*.	3875	129
The *Egyptians* are vanquiſh'd by *Ptolemy Phyſcon*, who recovers his Kingdom. *Demetrius* marcheth into *Egypt* and beſiegeth *Peluſium*, and *Hyrcanus* renews his Alliance with the *Romans*.	3876	128
Alexander Zebina, an Impoſtor, is ſet up by *Phyſcon* againſt *Demetrius*, who claims the Crown of *Syria*; upon which *Demetrius* returns from the Siege of *Peluſium* to defend his own Kingdom.	3877	127
Demetrius is overcome by *Zebina*, and flees to *Tyre*, and is there ſlain in Battle: *Zebina* hereon becomes King of *Syria*.	3878	126
A Multitude of Locuſts occaſion a great Plague in *Lybia*, *Cyrene*, and the adjacent Countries.	3879	125
Cleopatra ſlays *Demetrius*, who is ſucceeded by *Seleucus* their eldeſt Son.	3880	124
Mithridates Eupater ſucceeds *Mithridates Evergetes* in the Kingdom of *Pontus*.		
Antiochus Grypus is ſet up (againſt *Zebina*) to be King of *Syria*: He was ſecond Son to *Demetrius*.	3881	123
He vanquiſheth *Zebina* and recovers all *Syria*; takes and ſlays *Zebina*, as he was fleeing for Refuge.	3882	122
The famous *Opimian* Wine was made this Year.	3883	121

	A.M.	b. C.
Cleopatra is forced to drink the Poiſon ſhe had prepared for her Son *Grypus*, of which ſhe dy'd.	3884	120
Ptolemy Phyſcon, King of *Egypt*, dies; and *Ptolemy Lathyrus* and *Cleopatra* his Mother ſucceed in Conjunction in *Egypt* and *Cyprus*; and *Apion*, a Baſtard Son, ſucceeds in *Libya* and *Cyrene*.	3887	117
Antiochus Cyzicenus, Son of *Antiochus Sydetes* by *Cleopatra*, and half Brother to *Grypus*, ſeizeth ſome Part of the *Syrian* Kingdom.	3890	114
Grypus gains a Victory over *Cyzicenus*, the ſecond Son of *Phyſcon*, call'd *Alexander*; is made King of *Cyprus*, by Order of *Cleopatra* his Mother.	3891	113
Cyzicenus, after he had recruited his Army, fights another Battle, and gains a Victory over *Grypus*, who flees out of the Kingdom into *Aſpendus*.	3892	112
Grypus returns from *Aſpendus*, and recovers Part of his former Dominions; afterwards *Grypus* reigns at *Antioch*, and *Cyzicenus* at *Damaſcus*.	3893	111
The Sons of *Hyrcanus*, call'd *Ariſtobulus* and *Antigonus*, beſiege *Samaria*: *Cyzicenus* comes to relieve it, but is vanquiſhed by the two Brothers.	3894	110
Six Thouſand Auxiliary Troops are ſent from *Egypt* to *Cyzicenus*, who again attempts the Relief of *Samaria*, but without Succeſs; for it is afterwards demoliſh'd by *Hereon Hyrcanus*, who makes himſelf Maſter of all *Judæa*, *Samaria*, and *Galilee*.	3895	109
Hyrcanus, after diſagreeing with the *Phariſees*, joins with the Sect of the *Sadducees*.	3896	108
Hyrcanus dies, and is ſucceeded by his eldeſt Son *Ariſtobulus*, who was the firſt of his Family that wore the Diadem, and aſſumed the Name of King.	3897	107

Lathyrus

	A. M.	b. C
Lathyrus being expell'd *Egypt*, he afterwards reigns in *Cyprus*, and *Alexander* in *Egypt*.		
Iturea is conquer'd by *Ariſtobulus*, who ſlays his Brother *Antigonus*; he afterwards dies, and is ſucceeded by *Alexander Jannæus*, his Brother, whom he had impriſoned, ſet at Liberty, and made High Prieſt.	3898	106
John Hyrcanus ſeizes on *Samaria*, ruins the Temple built by *Manaſſes* 200 Years before; ſubdues the *Idumeans*, whom he compell'd to be circumciſed.		
About this Time *Pompey* and *Cicero* were born.		
Alexander Jannæus beſiegeth *Ptolemais*, but is afterwards forced to raiſe the Siege, by reaſon that *Lathyrus* paſſeth from *Cyprus* into *Paleſtine*, with an Army, to its Relief.	3899	105
Lathyrus overcometh *Alexander Jannæus*, who loſt moſt of his Army in the Defeat; is brought to great Diſtreſs, and obliged to call in *Cleopatra* Queen of *Egypt* to his Aſſiſtance.	3900	104
Cleopatra arrives with a Fleet and Army into *Paleſtine* againſt *Lathyrus* her Son; ſhe beſiegeth *Ptolemais*, and *Egypt* is invaded by *Lathyrus*, expecting to conquer it, during his Mother's Abſence in *Paleſtine*.	3901	103
Lathyrus is beaten out of *Egypt*: *Cleopatra* takes *Ptolemais*; *Jannæus* waits on her there, and afterwards paſſes over *Jordan*, and lays Siege to *Gadara*.	3902	102
Ptolemy Lathyrus returns into *Cyprus*, and *Cleopatra* into *Egypt*. *Grypus* marries *Cerene* Daughter to *Cleopatra*, and receives a large Portion with her: He renews his War with *Cyzicenus*, *Jannæus*, *Gadar*, and *Amathus*, but is defeated by *Theodorus*.	3903	101
Jannæus takes *Raphia* and *Anthedon*, and blocks up *Gaza*.	3904	100

He

	A. M.	b. C.
He beſiegeth *Gaza*, but it is vigorouſly defended.	3906	98
Jannæus taketh *Gaza*, puts the Inhabitants to the Sword, and razeth the Place to the Ground.	3907	97
Grypus treacherouſly murder'd by one of his Domeſticks: *Seleucus* his eldeſt Son ſucceeds him.		
Ptolemy Apion, King of *Lybia* and *Cyrene*, dies, and leaves the *Roman* People his Heirs.	3908	96
Cyzicenus on the Death of *Grypus* ſeizeth *Antioch.* *Seleucus* makes Head againſt him.	3909	95
Tigranes begins his Reign in *Armenia.* The Jews mutiny againſt *Alexander Jannæus* in the Temple, at the Feaſt of Tabernacles, upon which 6000 of them are ſlain by him.		
Jannæus makes the Inhabitants of *Gilead*, and the Land of *Moab*, to become ſubject to him.	3910	94
Seleucus vanquiſheth *Cyzicenus*, takes him Priſoner, and puts him to Death.		
Antiochus Euſebes, Son to *Cyzicenus*, overcomes *Seleucus*, who is forced to flee to *Mopſueſtia*, where he is ſlain; *Philo* his Brother ſucceeds him, but is vanquiſhed by *Euſebes* at the River *Orontes*, but again recruits.	3911	93
The Kingdom of *Syria* was diſputed between that *Philip* and *Antiochus*, Son of *Seleucus*.		
The *Romans* had croſs'd the *Alps*, ſubdued the *Allobroges* and the *Salians*, that Part call'd the *Roman Province*, and *Gallia Narbonenſis*.		
Diviſions at *Rome* between the Senate and People, ſupported by their Tribunes, *Tiberius* and *Caius Gracchus*, who both loſt their Lives.		
Marius ſides with the *Plebeians*, and is by them ſent againſt *Jugurtha*, King of *Numidia*, a declar'd Enemy to the *Romans*.		

Jugurtha

	A.M.	b. C
Jugurtha defeated and made Priſoner. The *Cimbrians* and *Teutons* alſo defeated; he alſo ended the War in *Italy*, call'd *Sociale*.	3911	93
The *Syrians* tir'd with the Civil Wars give up their Kingdom to *Tigranes*, King of *Armenia*, and Ally to *Mithridates* King of *Pontus*.		
Sylla overcomes *Tigranes*, and gives him Articles of Peace. He returns to oppoſe the Faction of *Marius*; theſe Competitors occaſion'd the firſt Civil War among the *Romans*.	3912	92
Euſebes marries *Selene* Widow of *Grypus*; is vanquiſh'd by *Philip*, and flees into *Parthia*.		
Demetrius, the 4th Son of *Grypus*, ſeizeth *Damaſcus*. *Jannæus* is vanquiſh'd by *Obodas*, a King of *Arabia*, and loſes almoſt all his Army. Upon which the Jews, being encourag'd to rebel, begin a War with him, which continued ſix Years.	3913	91
Mithridates begun thoſe Hoſtilities upon the *Romans*, which occaſion'd the *Mithridatic* War.	3914	90
Mithridates marries *Cleopatra* his Daughter to *Tigranes* King of *Armenia*, by which Means he is drawn into Confederacy againſt the *Romans*, and ſeizeth *Cappadocia* and *Bithynia*.		
Three *Roman* Armies are vanquiſhed by *Mithridates*, who ſeizeth all leſſer *Aſia*. *Cleopatra* Queen of *Egypt* is murder'd by her Son *Alexander*, whereon *Lathyrus* is recall'd.	3915	89
Alexander is vanquiſh'd by the Jews, being aſſiſted by *Demetrius Eucharus*.		
Demetrius is vanquiſh'd by his Brother *Philip*, and ſent Captive into *Parthia*. *Alexander* recovers Strength againſt the Jews.	3916	88
Mithridates paſſeth his Army into *Greece*, and makes war againſt the *Romans*.		

Demetrius

	A. M.	b. C.
Demetrius Eucharus dies in *Parthia*. *Euſebes* returns into *Syria*, and again recovers ſome Part of that Country.	3917	87
Antiochus Dionyſius, youngeſt Son to *Grypus*, ſeizeth *Damaſcus*.		
Alexander Jannæus gains a total Victory over his rebellious Subjects.		
Alexander Jannæus, when he had taken *Bethome*, where the Remains of the Rebel Party were ſhut up, crucifies 800 of them; which puts an End to that War. The Forces of *Mithridates* are driven out of *Greece* by *Sylla* the *Roman* General, who gains three Victories over them.	3918	86
Mithridates is forced to make Peace with the *Romans*, and comply with their own Terms; after which *Sylla* returns into *Italy*.	3919	85
Damaſcus is taken by *Philip*: *Dionyſius* again recovers it, but is afterwards ſlain in *Arabia*.		
Aretus, King of *Arabia Petræa*, is made King of *Damaſcus*: He vanquiſhes *Jannæus* in Battle, but afterwards grants him Peace.		
Alexander Jannæus much enlargeth his Kingdom, by recovering many bordering Places, that had revolted from him, during his Rebellion.	3920	84
After *Sylla*'s Departure, *Murena*, being left in the Government of the Proper *Aſia*, begins War again with *Mithridates*.		
The *Syrians* expel all the *Seleucidæ*, by reaſon of the Wars fomented by them, and afterwards choſe *Tigranes*, King of *Armenia*, to be their King. *Euſebes* flees into *Cilicia*. but *Selene* his Wife ſtill holds *Ptolemais*, and ſome other adjacent Parts. *Gaulana* and ſome other Places beyond *Jordan* are taken by *Alexander Jannæus*.	3921	83
He ſtill continues his Conqueſt, and, after three Years Abſence from *Jeruſalem* on thoſe Wars, returns with Triumph, and afterwards gives himſelf up to Luxury and Drunkenneſs; after which, by his profuſe Way of Living, he contracts a Quartan Ague.	3922	82

	A. M.	b. C.
Ptolemy Lathyrus reduces *Thebes* in the upper *Egypt*, which had rebell'd against him; and after a Reign of 36 Years he dies; he is ſucceeded by *Berenice*, his only Legitimate Child, in *Egypt*, and by *Ptolemy*, a Baſtard Son, in *Cyprus*.	3923	81
Marius, who had been ſix Times Conſul, is overcome and kill'd by *Sylla*, who became Maſter of *Rome*, and made himſelf perpetual Dictator; he dy'd of the Louſy Diſeaſe.		
Alexander, Son of *Alexander*, who ſlew his Mother, marries *Berenice*, and thereby becomes King of *Egypt*; but in a few Days after he ſlew her, and reigned in *Egypt* 15 Years.	3924	80
Alexander Jannæus, having been afflicted with the Quartan Ague three Years, dies of it, and is ſucceeded by *Alexandra* his Wife, who enjoys a peaceable Reign to the End of her Life, by Reaſon ſhe reconciles the *Phariſees* to her.	3925	79
Alexandra being ſettled in the Government, ſhe puts the Miniſtration of Affairs into the Hands of the *Phariſees*, and makes *Hyrcanus*, her eldeſt Son, High Prieſt.	3926	78
Tigranes, having built *Tigranocerta*, peoples it, by which Means ſeveral Cities in leſſer *Aſia*, *Aſſyria*, and other circumjacent Countries are depopulated.		
The *Phariſees* very grievouſly oppreſs all that are of oppoſite Opinions to themſelves.	3927	77
Nicomedes, King of *Bithynia*, dies, and leaves the *Romans* his Heirs, who reduce that Kingdom under them in the Form and Manner of a Province; they alſo do the ſame by *Libya* and *Cyrene*, which was left them in like Manner by *Ptolemy Apion*, the laſt King of thoſe Countries.	3928	76

	A. M	b. C.
Paphlagonia is seiz'd by *Mithridates*, who draws in the other Provinces in leſſer *Aſia* to revolt from the *Romans*, whereon began the third *Mithridatic* War.	3929	75
M. Cotta and *L. Lucullus* are ſent againſt *Mithridates*. *Bithynia* was aſſigned to *Cotta*, and Proper *Aſia*, *Cilicia*, and *Cappadocia* to *Lucullus*, as their Provinces. *Cotta* begins the War unfortunately, and is beaten both by Sea and Land, whereby he receives great Loſs.	3930	74
Mithridates beſiegeth *Cyzicus*, but is forced to raiſe the Siege by *Lucullus*, whereby he loſt the greateſt Part of his Army. *Selena* ſends her two Sons ſhe had by *Antiochus Euſebes* to *Rome*, to claim the Kingdom of *Egypt* in her Right.	3931	73
The Jews, that were of the Party of *Alexander*, are placed in the Garriſons and Forts, to be ſecured from the Oppreſſions and Cruelty of the *Phariſees*. *Herod* the Great is born.		
Mithridates, after he had raiſed the Siege of *Cyzicus*, flees into *Pontus*; *Lucullus* vanquiſheth his Forces that he left on the *Aſian* Coaſt, both by Sea and Land, and afterwards purſues *Mithridates* into *Pontus*, and beſiegeth *Amiſus*.	3932	72
Mithridates is vanquiſhed by *Lucullus*, and is forced to flee from *Pontus* into *Armenia*. *Damaſcus* is ſeized by *Ariſtobulus*, who was ſent by his Mother againſt *Ptolemy*, Prince of *Chalcis*.	3933	71
Selene having enlarged her Dominions in *Syria*, *Tigranes* forms an Army againſt her, and blocks her up in *Ptolemais*; he takes her Priſoner, and puts her to Death.	3934	70
Lucullus declares War againſt *Tigranes*; takes *Synope* and *Amiſus*; afterwards marches into *Armenia*. *Alexandra*, Queen of *Judæa*, dies.		

Hyrcanus

	A. M.	b. C.
Hyrcanus, her eldeſt Son, ſeizeth the Crown, but is forced (after he had poſſeſſed it three Months) to reſign it to *Ariſtobulus*, his younger Brother.		
Tigranocerta is taken by *Lucullus*, who vanquiſheth *Tigranes* in *Armenia*; and, neglecting to purſue his Conqueſts, ſlipp'd the Opportunity of ending the War; by which he diſpleas'd the *Romans*, and loſt their Intereſt, as well in the Camp as in the City.	3935	69
Tigranes, aſſiſted by *Mithridates*, brings another Army into the Field, and is again beaten by *Lucullus*; whereon *Lucullus* deſigns to march his Army to *Artaxata*, the Metropolis of *Armenia*; but his Soldiers refuſed to follow him ſo far *North*: He marcheth; and, paſſing Mount *Taurus*, winters at *Niſibis* in *Meſopotamia*, where his Army mutiny againſt him.	3936	68
Mithridates takes the Advantage thereof, and recovers ſeveral Places in *Pontus*, and diſtreſſes the *Romans* left there to keep the Country; after which *Lucullus* prevails upon his mutinous Army, and marches to their Relief; but before they could arrive *Triarius* was beaten, with the Loſs of 7000 Men: After which the Army of *Lucullus* would no more obey him.		
Pompey is ſent from *Rome* to ſucceed *Lucullus*, and receives from him the Army. *Lucullus* returns home very much enriched.	3937	67
Pompey enters into Alliance with *Phraates* King of *Parthia*; afterwards vanquiſheth *Mithridates*, who is forced to flee into *Scythia*, whereon, marching into *Armenia*, he forceth *Tigranes* to ſubmit to him, and gives him Peace.	3938	66

	A. M.	b. C.
Pompey conquers the *Iberians*, the *Albanians*, and the *Colchians*; during which, *Mithridates* flees into his Kingdom of the *Cimerian Bosphorus*. *Pompey*, not being able to follow him, marches into *Syria*, and reduceth it to the Form of a *Roman* Province.	3939	65
The *Egyptians*, having expell'd *Alexander*, make *Auletes* their King. *Hyrcanus* renews the War with *Ariſtobulus* for the Crown of *Judæa*. *Pompey* winters in *Pontus*, and fits out a Fleet againſt *Mithridates*.		
He returns into *Syria* in the enſuing Spring. *Hyrcanus* and *Ariſtobulus* apply to him for Aſſiſtance; he orders them perſonally to appear before him.	3940	64
He returns again to *Pontus*, and provides againſt the Deſigns of *Mithridates* King of *Pontus*, who was making great Preparations for War in *Bosphorus*; but his Army revolted from him. *Pharnaces*, his Son, is made King, and he is forced to kill himſelf, to make Room for him to aſcend the Throne.	3941	63
Pompey comes to *Damaſcus*; *Hyrcanus* and *Ariſtobulus* appear before him, and make good their Pretentions: He promiſeth to come to *Jeruſalem* and decide the Matter. *Ariſtobulus* ſuſpects Sentence would paſs againſt him, and provides for War; whereupon *Pompey* enters *Judæa*, takes *Jeruſalem*, and makes *Ariſtobulus* his Priſoner: He reſtores *Hyrcanus*, returns into *Pontus*, and makes Peace with *Pharnaces*.		
Cæſar is born.		
Alexander, King of *Egypt*, kills his Mother *Cleopatra*, who had plac'd him on the Throne, in Prejudice to the Right of her eldeſt Son *Lathyrus*: Both being dead, *Gabinius*, Pro-Conſul of *Syria*, is order'd by the Senate to put *Ptolemy Auletes*, Son of *Lathyrus*, whom they had expell'd, in Poſſeſſion of that Kingdom.	3942	62

	A. M.	b. C.
Scaurus is made firſt Preſident of *Syria*, invades *Arabia Petræa*.	3942	62
Antipater prevails, and a Peace is made, by his Perſuaſion, between him and *Aretas* King of that Country.		
Pompey winters at *Epheſus*, and returns to *Rome* in the Spring.		
Marcus Philippus is made Preſident of *Syria*.		
Pompey having finiſh'd the *Mithridatic* War, he celebrates, on his Birth-Day, a very ſplendid and glorious Triumph at *Rome*, being then forty five Years old.	3943	61
Pompey Craſſus and *Julius Cæſar* confederate together to ſupport each other, and to divide the *Roman* Empire between them.	3944	60
Diodorus Siculus, the famous *Greek* Hiſtorian, flouriſheth.		
Lentulus Marcellinus ſucceeds *Marcus Philippus* in the Preſidency of *Syria*		
Craſſus plunders the Temple of *Jeruſalem*, is unſucceſsful after it; both he and his Son being kill'd by the *Parthians*.	3945	59
Julius Cæſar, being Conſul, procures a Decree of the People for his having *Illyrium* and both the *Gauls* for his Province, to govern it as Proconſul for five Years; upon which Foundation he built all his future Power and Grandeur.		
Gabinius, being Conſul this Year, obtains *Syria* for his Province.		
Cato is ſent to drive *Pompey* out of *Cyprus*, and to take the Confiſcation of all his Goods.	3946	58
The *Egyptians* expel *Auletes* their King, and make *Berenice* his Daughter Queen. *Cicero* is baniſh'd *Rome* and *Italy*.		
Berenice, Queen of *Egypt*, marries *Seleucus Cybioſactes*, the laſt of the *Seleucian* Race; but, diſliking him for his Miſ-behaviour, ſhe puts him to Death, and marries *Archelaus*, High Prieſt of *Comana* in *Pontus*.		

	A. M.	b. C
Alexander, the Son of *Ariſtobulus*, and, after him, *Ariſtobulus* himſelf, make their Eſcape from the *Roman* Fetters, and raiſe new Troubles in *Judæa*. *Gabinius* vanquiſheth them, and ſets up a new Form of Government in the Land.	3947	57
Orodes murders his Father *Phraates*, and ſucceeds him in the Kingdom of *Parthia*. *Gabinius* undertakes to reſtore *Auletes* to his Kingdom of *Egypt*, and marcheth his Army that Way. *Anthony*, one of his Lieutenants, is ſent before him, and takes *Peluſium*.	3948	56
Cicero is recall'd from his Baniſhment.		
Gabinius enters *Egypt* with all his Forces; vanquiſheth and ſlays *Archelaus* in Battle, and reſtores *Auletes*. On his Return he ſuppreſſeth *Alexander*, who had raiſed new Troubles in *Judæa*.		
During his Abſence in *Egypt*, *Craſſus*, being Conſul, obtains the Province of *Syria* for five Years, and reſolves on a War with the *Parthians*.		
Gabinius returns to *Rome*, and, for his Male-Adminiſtration in his Province, is condemn'd and baniſh'd.	3950	54
Craſſus coming into *Syria* plunders the Temple of *Jeruſalem*.		
He paſſeth the *Euphrates* to make war upon the *Parthians*, gains ſeveral Advantages over them, and placeth Garriſons in ſeveral Places in *Meſopotamia*; then brings back the reſt of his Army into *Syria*, and there quarters, during the Winter.		
Craſſus again paſſeth the *Euphrates* againſt the *Parthians*, but is vanquiſhed and ſlain by them in a great Battle, with the Loſs of 20000 Men ſlain, and 10000 taken Priſoners. *Caſſius*, his Queſtor, eſcapes, and gathers the Remains of his broken Army, and with them defends the Province.	3951	53

Caſſius

	A. M.	b. C.
Caſſius defeats an Army of the *Parthians* that invaded *Syria*, marcheth into *Judæa*, takes *Teracheæ*, forceth *Alexander* to Terms of Peace, and ſuppreſſeth the Faction of *Ariſtobulus* in that Country.	3952	52
Cicero is made Governor of *Cilicia*, and *Bibulus* of *Syria*; but he delaying coming into his Province, it is govern'd by *Caſſius*.	3953	51
Antioch is beſieged by the *Parthians*. *Caſſius* defends it, and forces the Enemy to raiſe the Siege, afterwards falls upon them in their Retreat, and gives them a great Defeat; alſo ſlays *Oſaces* their General, and then returns to *Rome*, on the Arrival of *Bibulus*.		
Cicero vanquiſheth the *Cilicians* of the Mountains, and makes them ſubmit.	3954	50
Ptolemy Auletes dies in *Egypt*, and *Ptolemy*, his eldeſt Son, and *Cleopatra*, his eldeſt Daughter, ſucceed him jointly together.		
Antioch is beſieged a 2d Time by the *Parthians*, and *Bibulus* in it; but they are called back to ſuppreſs an Inſurrection at Home, upon which *Bibulus* returns to *Rome*.		
Cæſar paſſes the *Rubicon*, and the War breaks out between him and *Pompey*: The latter retreats to *Brunduſium*, and is follow'd by *Cæſar*.		
Q. Metellius Scipio ſucceeds *Bibulus* in the Preſidency of *Syria*.		
Cæſar choſe a 2d Time Conſul of *Rome*.		
C. Julius Cæſar, Governor of *Gaul Ciſalpine*, ſubdues the *Trans Alpines*, in nine Years. The Senate, jealous of his Power, command him to diſarm; he refuſes, and is declared an Enemy to the Commonwealth. The Occaſion of a Civil War.	3955	49
Pompey eſcapes from *Brunduſium*, and paſſes the *Adriatic*; upon which *Cæſar* returns to *Rome*, releaſes *Ariſtobulus*, and ſends him to *Judæa*. He is poiſon'd by *Pompey*'s Party.		

	A. M	A. C
Scipio puts *Alexander* to Death at *Antioch*.	3955	49
Cæsar passeth from *Rome* to *Spain*, reduceth that Country, and returns again to *Rome* about Autumn. He hasteneth to *Brundusium*, and there passeth the *Adriatic* with seven Legions against *Pompey*, and leaves the rest at *Brundusium*, with *Anthony*, to be brought after him.		
All the rest of his Army arrives at the Beginning of the Spring: He and *Pompey* encamp against each other at *Dyrrachium*: *Cæsar* is defeated, and marches into *Thessaly*: He is follow'd by *Pompey*, and a decisive Battle is fought on the Plains of *Pharsalia*, where *Pompey* is defeated, and flees to *Lesbos*, and afterwards to *Egypt*, where he was kill'd by the Treachery of the Counsellors of *Ptolemy*.	3956	48
Cæsar, following him to *Alexandra*, there hath *Pompey*'s Head presented to him. Here he engageth in a dangerous War to support *Cleopatra* against her Brother. *Denis* succeeds his Father *Auletes*.		
Ptolemy is vanquished by *Antipater*, and the Help of Forces brought him out of *Judæa*. *Ptolemy* in his Flight is drowned.	3957	47
Cæsar soon after arrives in *Egypt*; falls in Love with *Cleopatra*, Sister to the slain King, and makes her Queen of *Egypt*; and then, passing into *Syria*, makes *Sextus Cæsar* President of it.		
He vanquisheth *Pharnaces*, the Son of *Mithridates*, who being in Possession of some Provinces near the *Bosphorus*, had taken this Opportunity to make Enterprizes about *Pontus*, and also in *Bythinia* and *Cappadocia*, and soon overcame him; whence he writ those three Words, VENI, VIDI, VICI. He returns to *Rome*, and is there made Dictator.		
Cæsar, in his Return, releases *Aristobulus* taken by *Pompey*; assists him also with Forces to regain the Kingdom of the Jews. He was poisoned by his		

	A. M.	b. C.
his Enemies: His eldeſt Son *Alexander* fell into the Hands of *Scipio*, who cut off his Head. His younger Son *Antigonus* retir'd to the *Parthians*. The High Prieſthood remains in the Hands of *Hyrcanus*, elder Brother to *Ariſtobulus*. and the Civil Government adminiſtred by *Antipater* and his Sons, *Phaſelus* and *Herodes*.	3957	47
Antipater, being appointed Procurator of *Judæa*, makes *Herod*, one of his Sons, Governor of *Jeruſalem*. *Herod*, by putting to Death an eminent Thief in *Galilee*, is try'd for his Life for ſo doing.		
Cæſar paſſeth into *Africa*, and there ſubdues the Remains of *Pompey*'s Army, and gives Orders for the Rebuilding of *Carthage* and *Corinth*; then returns to *Rome*, and reforms the *Roman* Kalendar.	3958	46
Cicilius Baſſus raiſeth Troubles in *Syria*, procures *Sextus Cæſar* to be ſlain, by his own Soldiers, and then ſets up to be Preſident of *Syria*.		
Cæſar paſſes over into *Africk*, where *Cato*, *Scipio*, *Maſſiniſſa*, and others, with the Remains of *Pompey*'s Army had renew'd the War, and defeats them all near *Tapſus*. The Victory was ſo great, that *Cato* at *Utica*, *Maſſiniſſa* and *Patreus* at *Cirta*, the Capital City of *Numidia*, kill themſelves, as well as *Scipio* at Sea, his Veſſel being taken by one of *Cæſar*'s.		
Statius Marcus is ſent by *Cæſar* to be Preſident of *Syria*, who carries on a War againſt *Cicilius Baſſus*, who is beſieged in *Apamea*.	3959	45
Cæſar returns to *Rome*, takes his fourth Conſular, marches into *Spain* againſt *Pompey*'s two Sons, who had a numerous Army. The deciſive Battle was fought at *Munda*. *Cneius Pompey*, the eldeſt Brother, with 1000 Knights, and 30000 *Romans* were kill'd. *Sextus Pompeius*, the younger Brother, eſcaped.		

Cæſar

	A. M.	A. C.
Cæsar, returning to *Rome*, celebrates five Triumphs, for *Gaul*, *Egypt*, *Pontus*, *Africk* and *Spain*.	3959	45
At this Time the *Julian* Account came in Use, *Cæsar*, as Sovereign Priest, having reform'd the Kalendar the Year before. The great Power and Honours, given him by the *Romans*, occasion the Conspiracy against him by *Marcus Brutus*.	3960	44
The Walls of *Jerusalem* rebuilt, and *Cæsar* is slain in the Senate-House at *Rome* by *Decimus Brutus*, *Caius Cassius*, *Tribonius*, and others, of the chief Nobility, as he was preparing to make War against the *Parthians*.		
Octavius Cæsar, Grandson to *Julia* the Sister of *Julius Cæsar*, and his adopted Son, took all the Inheritance and Rights of his Father, by the Assistance of *Marcus Antonius*.		
Marcus Antonius besieges *Modena*; the Senate order *Octavius* to raise the Siege, *Decimus Brutus* being in Town.		
Octavius obeys, *Anthony* was overcome, fled into *Gaul*, where he was well receiv'd by *Lepidus*, who commanded in that Province.		
Octavianus, after called *Augustus*, heads his Party at *Rome*, and drives *Anthony* from thence.		
Brutus and *Cassius*, who murder'd *Cæsar*, leave *Italy*; the former seizeth *Greece* and *Macedon*, and the other *Syria*, where he puts an End to the War of *Cicilius Bassus*.		
Octavianus vanquisheth *Anthony* at the Battle of *Mutina*; after which, he, *Anthony*, and *Lepidus* resolve to revenge the Death of *Cæsar*, constitute a Triumvirate, and make themselves Masters of the Republick.	3961	43
Brutus and *Cassius* prepare for War against them. *Malichus* fraudulently poisons *Antipater*, whose Death is revenged by *Phasael* and *Herod*, who cut off the Murderer.		

	A M	b. C.
Brutus and *Caſſius* having brought into Subjection all beyond the *Adriatic*, as far as *Euphrates*, *Octavianus* and *Anthony* paſs into *Macedon* againſt them, and, having vanquiſhed them at *Philippi*, force them to ſlay themſelves. Hereon *Octavianus* returns to *Rome*, and *Anthony* into *Aſia*.	3962	42
New Troubles ariſe in *Judæa* by *Antigonus*, Son to *Ariſtobulus*, but is vanquiſhed by *Herod*: The vanquiſhed Party apply to *Anthony* againſt the Sons of *Antipater* without Succeſs. *Cleopatra* arrives at *Tarſus*, and there firſt bewitcheth him with her Charms. He ſends his Forces to plunder *Palmyra*, but they are baffled.	3963	41
Cleopatra returns to *Alexandria*, and is followed by *Anthony*, who ſpends his Winter there. In the Interim, *Pacorus*, with a *Parthian* Army, conquers all *Syria* and *Phœnicia*.		
Anthony's Friends having made War againſt *Octavianus*, and being vanquiſhed by him in *Italy*, *Anthony* paſſeth thither with a great Fleet. He marries *Octavia*, Siſter to *Octavianus*, lately a Widow, and with Child by *Marcellus*, her Husband; on which a Peace is concluded between them: About which Time the *Parthians* make themſelves Maſters of the leſſer *Aſia* and *Syria*, take *Jeruſalem*, ſlay *Phaſael*, make *Hyrcanus* Priſoner, and ſettle *Antigonus* on the Throne of *Judæa*.	3964	40
Herod, fleeing to *Rome*, is there made King of *Judæa*. Two Victories are gained by *Ventidius* over the *Parthians*.	3965	39
Jeruſalem is beſieged by *Herod*. *Antigonus* is hardly preſs'd by him. A third Victory is gained over the *Parthians* by *Ventidius*, who ſlays about 30000 of them, amongſt whom is *Pacorus* their General, the King's Son, whereon he recovers again all *Syria* and *Phœnicia*. *Anthony* returns into *Syria*, and beſiegeth *Samoſata*. *Herod* goes thither to him. *Joſeph*,		

	A. M.	b. C.
ſeph, his Brother, whom he left to command *Judæa*, fights the Enemy againſt Order, and is kill'd. *Herod* on his Return revengeth his Death in a great Victory over *Pappus*, *Antiochus*'s General, ſlays him in Battle with moſt of his Army.		
Anthony ſpends the Winter at *Alexandria* with *Cleopatra*, and in the Spring ſaileth for *Italy* from thence back to *Syria*, and makes Preparation for the *Parthian* War.	3966	38
Herod marries *Mariamne*, and in Conjunction with *Socius*, Preſident of *Syria*, beſiegeth and preſſeth *Jeruſalem* hard on every Side.		
Jeruſalem is taken, after half a Year's Siege. *Antigonus* is ſent Priſoner to *Anthony* at *Antioch*, where he is beheaded. *Herod* is ſettled in full Poſſeſſion of *Judæa*. *Orodes*, King of *Parthia*, is murder'd by his Son *Phraates*, who ſucceeds him. He releaſes *Hyrcanus* out of Priſon, and permits him to live in free Poſſeſſion among the Jews of *Babylonica*.	3967	37
Theſe two Triumvirs, neglecting *Lepidus*, divide between them the Provinces of the Empire; *Octavius* takes thoſe of the Weſt, *Anthony* thoſe of the Eaſt.		
P. Canidius, one of *Anthony*'s Lieutenants, vanquiſheth the *Armenians*, the *Albanians*, and *Iberians*, and is victorious as far as Mount *Caucaſus*.		
Anthony makes an Expedition againſt the *Parthians*, but is unfortunate, and loſes the greateſt Part of his Army.	3968	36
Sextus Pompeius is vanquiſhed and driven out of *Sicily*.		
Octavius corrupts *Lepidus*'s Army, who forſake him; and *Lepidus* is depoſed from his Triumvirate, and baniſh'd by *Octavius* to a ſmall Iſland in the *Mediterranean*, where he dies.		

Antigonus,

	A.M.	b. C.
Antigonus, Son of *Ariſtobulus*, eſtabliſh'd in *Judæa* by the Aſſiſtance of the *Parthians*. *Herod*, *Anthony*'s Friend, makes Uſe of the Forces in *Syria*, commanded by *Ventidius*, as well as thoſe under *Soſius*; beſieges and takes *Jeruſalem*. *Antigonus* taken, beheaded, whereby *Herod* was eſtabliſh'd King of the Jews.	3968	36
Anthony, having miſcarry'd in his *Parthian* Expedition, ſpends moſt of the enſuing Year at *Alexandria* in the Dalliances with *Cleopatra*.	3969	35
Herod makes *Ariſtobulus*, Brother to *Mariamne*, High Prieſt, and afterwards murders him. *Sextus Pompeius* is taken in *Aſia*, and put to Death by Order of *Anthony*.		
Herod, for the Murder of *Ariſtobulus*, is in Danger of being put to Death by *Anthony*, but eſcapes by making large Preſents to *Anthony*, who marches into *Armenia*, and treacherouſly draws *Artabazes*, King of that Country, into his Power, whom he ſeizes and carries in Chains to *Alexandria*, and enters that Place in Triumph; after which he diſtributes the Eaſtern Provinces of the *Roman* Empire among the Children of *Cleopatra*.	3970	34
Diſguſts happen between *Octavianus* and *Anthony*, which occaſion a War, which prov'd the Ruin of *Anthony*, who draws all his Forces into *Greece*, and ſpends a great Part of the Year at *Athens*, in making Preparations for War both by Sea and Land.		
Octavianus drives all the Friends of *Anthony* from *Rome*. *Anthony* ſends a Bill of Divorce to *Octavia*. Other Provocations are given on both Sides, to inflame Matters for the enſuing War. All the Eaſt engages on one Side, and all the Weſt on the other.	3971	33

Anthony

	A. M.	b. C.
Anthony orders *Herod* to make War with *Malchus*, King of *Arabia Petræa*, in Behalf of *Cleopatra*, and is worsted by him.	3972	32
The next Year *Octavianus* prepares to make War against him for the Injury done to his Sister. The Matter was decided in one Naval Battle between the two Parties near the Promontory of *Actium*. He gains a compleat Victory over him, and brought him to his Terms.	3973	31
Octavius, from that Time, was *Augustus*. From the Death of *Anthony*, Historians account the 44 Years that *Augustus* reign'd alone.		
Octavianus vanquisheth *Anthony*. *Cleopatra* flees to *Alexandria*, and *Anthony* repairs thither to her.		
Octavianus winters at *Samos*, after he had settled the Affairs of *Italy*, *Greece*, and the lesser *Asia*.		
Herod addresseth himself to *Octavianus*, and makes Peace with him.		
Octavianus passeth through *Asia* and *Syria*, and takes *Pelusium*, and forces *Anthony* and *Cleopatra* to kill themselves, and reduces *Egypt* into the Form of a *Roman* Province; from whence he marched through *Syria*, and quarters the Winter Season in proper *Asia*.	3974	30
Two Years being employ'd in setting in Order the Affairs of the East, *Octavianus* returns to *Rome*, and enters it in three Triumphs; that of *Actium*, that of *Dalmatia*, and that of *Alexandria*, with great Magnificence.	3975	29
Mariamne is put to Death by *Herod* in a Fit of Rage and Jealousy, but afterwards bitterly repenteth his Rashness.		
Alexandra, the Mother of *Mariamne*, is also put to Death by *Herod*.	3976	28
The Senate and People of *Rome*, by unanimous Consent, confer on *Octavianus* the whole Monarchy of the *Roman* Empire, with the Name of *Augustus*,		

	A. M.	b. C
Auguſtus, which he and his Succeſſors ever after bore. He expreſs'd a Deſire to diveſt himſelf of the Sovereignty.	3977	27
He was eſteem'd for his Wiſdom and Clemency in Government. His Proſperity was diſturb'd by the Loſs of the Legions commanded by *Varrus*, in *Germany*, cut to Pieces by the *Germans*. The irregular Conduct of the two *Julia's*, his Daughter and Grand-Daughter, gave him ſome domeſtick Troubles.		
Salome, Siſter to *Herod*, informs him againſt *Caſſibarus*, her own Huſband, which cauſeth him and ſeveral others to be put to Death.	3978	26
Petronius is made Prefect of *Egypt*, in the Place of *Cornelius Gallus*.		
Herod becomes an occaſional Conformiſt to the Heathen Rites, at which the Jews are greatly offended.		
Samaria is rebuilt by *Herod*, and called *Sebaſte*: Many foreign Nations ſend Ambaſſadors to *Auguſtus*, and deſire his Friendſhip.	3979	25
A grievous Famine happens in *Judæa*: *Herod* takes Care to relieve his People, and thereby very much ingratiates himſelf with them.		
The Senate grant a Decree of abſolute and arbitrary Power to *Auguſtus*.	3980	24
Herod builds him a ſtately Palace on Mount *Sion*. *Ælius Gallus* begins his Expedition into the Southern *Arabia*; for which *Herod* furniſheth him with 500 Men out of his own Guards.		
Ælius Gallus, having loſt above half his Men, returns without Succeſs.		
Candace, Queen of *Ethiopia*, invades *Egypt*, is repuls'd by *Petronius*, and purſued into her own Country.		
Phraates, King of *Parthia*, being expell'd by his own People, is reſtor'd by the *Scythians*, and ſends Ambaſſadors to *Auguſtus*, to requeſt his Friendſhip. *Herod* builds *Herodium*.	3981	23

Cæſarea

	A.M.	b. C.
Cæſarea is begun to be built by *Herod*, which he finiſh'd in twelve Years Time. He ſends the Sons of *Mariamne* to *Rome* for their Education, and receives from *Auguſtus*, *Trachonitis*, *Auranitis*, and *Batanaa*, in Addition to his former Dominions.	3982	22
The Government of the Eaſt is committed to *Agrippa*: *Herod* waits on him at *Mitylene*.		
The Thieves of *Trachonitis* are ſuppreſs'd by *Herod*, who is accus'd for it before *Agrippa*; but the Accuſers are confuſed.		
Agrippa is recalled by *Auguſtus*, who marries his Daughter *Julia* to him, and leaves the Government of the Weſt to his Care, whilſt he himſelf goes into the Eaſt, and winters at *Samos*: Grants Peace to *Candace*, Queen of *Æthiopia*, whom *Petronius* had very much reduced, by the Victories he had over her.	3983	21
Auguſtus paſſeth through leſſer *Aſia* into *Syria*. *Herod* is there accuſed before him on Account of the *Trachonites*. *Zenodorus*, Tetrarch of *Paneas* and the *Gardarens*, who promoted the Cauſe, failing in it, ſlay themſelves, and *Paneas* is given to *Herod*.	3984	20
All the Priſoners and Enſigns, taken in the Wars of *Craſſus* and *Anthony*, are reſtored to *Auguſtus* by *Phraates*, King of *Parthia*, in Order to obtain his Friendſhip: After which, *Auguſtus*, having ſettled his Affairs, returns and winters at *Samos*.		
Porus, King of *India*, ſends thither an Ambaſſador to pray his Friendſhip.	3985	19
Auguſtus returns to *Rome*, and is there receiv'd with great Honour, by Reaſon he brought back the Priſoners and Enſigns with him.		
Herod propoſes the new building the Temple of *Jeruſalem*, and makes Materials ready for it.		

Ælius

	A.M.	B.C.
Ælius Gallus ſucceeds *Petronius* in the Præfecture of *Egypt*, viſits the upper Parts of that Country, as far as *Æthiopia*, and takes with him *Strabo*, the Geographer, through all his Progreſs.	3986	18
Herod, in two Years, made ready all Materials for Building a new Temple at *Jeruſalem*, and pulled down the old one.	3987	17
Auguſtus adopted *Caius* and *Lucius*, Sons of *Agrippa*, by his Daughter *Julia*.		
The Men of Learning, who flouriſh'd in the Time of *Auguſtus*, were *Diodorus Siculus*, who ſpent thirty Years in collecting Memoirs for his Hiſtorical Library; *Dionyſius Halicarnaſſeus*, that excellent Critick and Hiſtorian, both *Greek* Authors. Then *Titus Livius*, born at *Padua*; *Virgil*, the moſt renown'd for Epic, *Horace* for Lyric, and *Ovid* for Elegiac Poetry; alſo *Cornelius Gallus*, *Tibullus* and *Propertius*, &c. with many others of great Note. In fine, the *Roman* Arms and Eloquence, with all the inferior Sciences, as *Muſick*, *Statuary*, *Painting*, &c. did never ſo univerſally triumph, as in the *Auguſtean* Age.		
Herod fetches from *Rome* his Sons by *Mariamne*, and marries *Alexander* to *Glaphyra*, Daugher of *Archelaus* King of *Cappadocia*; and *Ariſtobulus* to *Berenice* Daughter of *Salome*, his Siſter.	3988	16
Agrippa, being ſent into the Eaſt, *Herod* invites him into *Judæa*, and treats him with great Splendor and Magnificence.	3989	15
Agrippa declares War with the *Boſphorans*, and having, by *Herod*'s Aſſiſtance with his Forces, ſubdued them, giveth that Country to *Polemon*, King of *Pontus*, in Reward for his Service. *Herod* procures from *Agrippa* a Confirmation of all the Privileges that the *Aſiatic* Jews formerly enjoy'd, or had granted them.	3990	14

	A. Mund.	A. C.
Auguſtus takes the Office of High-Prieſt of *Rome*, on the Death of *Lepidus*; and, by Vertue thereof, examines the *Sybilline* Books, and burns ſuch as he thought ſpurious, and depoſits the reſt in the Temple of *Apollo*, which he built within the Palace.	3991	13
Herod, breaking with the Sons of *Mariamne*, ſets up *Antipater* againſt them.		
Agrippa returns to *Rome*; and, after his Departure, *Sentius*, *Saturninus* and *Titus Volumnus* have the Preſidency of *Syria*.		
The *Pannonians* are reduced to Submiſſion by *Agrippa*, who is ſent againſt them: He returns, and dies in *Campania*; after whoſe Death *Auguſtus* marries his Daughter *Julia* to *Tiberius*, and makes him aſſiſtant in the Empire, in the like Manner as *Agrippa* was before.	3992	12
The Breach between *Herod* and his Sons, by *Mariamne*, encreaſed greatly, and he accuſeth them before *Auguſtus*, who reconciles them.	3993	11
Herod returns to *Jeruſalem*, and makes known to the People his Deſign of making *Antipater* his Heir.		
Herod finiſhes his Works at *Cæſarea*, and dedicates it by that Name to *Auguſtus Cæſar*. He alſo builds *Cypron*, *Antipatris*, *Phaſaelis*, and a Tower at *Jeruſalem*, call'd *Phaſael*.	3994	10
The Heathens oppreſs the Jews near *Aſia* and *Cyrene*; but they obtain Relief of their Grievances, and a further Confirmation of their Privileges.		
The Breach between *Herod* and his Sons increaſes greatly.	3995	9
Another Reconciliation is made between *Herod* and his Sons by *Archelaus*, King of *Cappadocia*, who came to *Jeruſalem*.	3996	8
Herod goes to *Rome*, and acquaints *Auguſtus* of it: During which Time the *Trachonite* Thieves greatly ravage his Territories; but *Herod*'s Lieutenants		

	A. M	b. C
tenants repulſe them, and force them to flee into *Arabia*: They are there protected by *Syllaus Auguſtus*, after he had corrected an Error in the *Julian* Year; calls the Month *Auguſt*, from his own Name.		
Herod, having finiſh'd the Temple of *Jeruſalem*, dedicates it.		
Herod, purſuing the *Trachonite* Thieves into *Arabia*, cuts off all of them that fell into his Hands, and deſtroys their Fortreſs that *Syllaus* had given them; for which, being accuſed by *Syllaus* to *Auguſtus*, he is for ſome Time out of Favour.	3997	7
Obedas, King of the *Nabathæans*, dies, and is ſucceeded by *Aretas*.		
Tiberius retires to *Rhodes*. A third Breach happens between *Herod* and his Sons, by *Mariamne*.	3998	6
Herod, having recover'd the Favour of *Auguſtus*, writes to him of it, and Permiſſion is granted him to proceed againſt them. He procures their Condemnation in a Council at *Berytus*, and cauſed them both to be ſtrangled. He put to Death his Wife *Mariamne*, alſo *Hyrcanus* her Grandfather, *Ariſtobulus*, with their Mother *Alexandra*; as alſo *Antipater* his Son, by his Wife *Cypris*.		
Zacharias ſaw the Viſion which foretold the Birth of *John the Baptiſt*.		
Antipater plots againſt his Father's Life, but is detected. The Virgin *Mary* is foretold, by the Angel *Gabriel*, that CHRIST ſhould be born of her, which was accompliſh'd at the End of the Year at *Bethlehem*; and the young Child was called JESUS.	3999	5
Joſeph and *Mary* flee into *Egypt* with the young Child JESUS, to avoid the Cruelty of *Herod*, who attempts the Death of CHRIST.	4000	Years of Chriſt
Antipater returns from *Rome*, is convicted of his intended Parricide before *Quintilius Varrus*, Preſident of *Syria*, is condemn'd and put to Death; five Days after *Herod* died himſelf a ſhameful Death.		4

	A. M.	Years of Chriſt
Herod is ſucceeded in *Judæa*, *Idumæa*, and *Samaria*, by *Archelaus*; in *Galilee* and *Peræa* by *Herod Antipas*; and in *Auronitis*, *Trachonitis*, *Paneas*, and *Batanæa*, by *Philip*.	4001	3
Joſeph and *Mary* return out of *Egypt* with JESUS, and ſettle at *Nazareth* in *Galilee*.		
The *Armenians* rebel, and the *Parthians* confederate with them. *Caius Cæſar*, Grandſon to *Auguſtus*, is ſent into the Eaſt, and lands in *Egypt*.	4002	2
As he paſſeth into *Syria*, through *Judæa*, he refuſeth to ſacrifice at *Jeruſalem*.	4003	1
The Chriſtian Æra begins four Years after the true Time of the Birth of CHRIST, according to *Dionyſius Exiguus*.	4004	A. C. 1
Tiberius is recalled from *Rhodes*, and returns to *Rome*.	4005	2
Lucius Cæſar, younger Grandſon to *Auguſtus*, dies at *Marſeilles*.		
Caius Cæſar, the elder Grandſon of *Auguſtus*, receives a Wound in *Armenia*, and, in his Return, dies of it.	4006	3
The *Julian* Kalendar is ſet right.	4007	4
Auguſtus, on the Death of his two Grandſons, *Caius* and *Lucius*, adopts *Tiberius*, and, at the ſame Time, forceth him to adopt *Germanicus*.		
Archelaus is cited to *Rome*, and accuſed before *Auguſtus* for many Male Adminiſtrations in his Government, where, being convicted, he is depoſed and baniſhed to *Gallia*, and all his Goods confiſcated.	4010	7
Afterwards his Principality is made a *Roman* Province; upon which Decree, *P. Sulpitius Quirinus* is then ſent to be Preſident of *Syria*, and *Coponius* is made Procurator of *Judæa*.	4011	8

This

	A. M.	A. C.
This Change occaſions great Troubles among the Jews, eſpecially on account of the Tax laid upon them.		
CHRIST, being twelve Years of Age, came into the Temple, and ſat among the Doctors.	4012	9
Auguſtus ſends *Marcus Ambivius* to be Procurator of *Judæa*, in the Room of *Coponius*. *Salome*, Siſter to *Herod*, dies.	4013	10
Tiberius is admitted Co-partner with *Auguſtus* in the Provinces of the Empire.	4015	12
Annius Rufus ſucceeds *Ambivius*, as Procurator of *Judæa*.	4016	13
On the 19th of *Auguſt* died *Auguſtus Cæſar* at *Nola* in *Campania*, and is ſucceeded in the whole Empire by *Tiberius*.	4017	14
Tiberius ſends *Valerius Gratus* to be Procurator of *Judæa*.	4018	15
About this Time, it was propoſed, at an Election of Prieſts at *Jeruſalem*, that JESUS, the Son of *Joſeph* the Carpenter, ſhould be elected Prieſt. He, being young, yet excelled in Utterance, Wiſdom, Manners, and Eloquence, ſo that no ſuch was ever ſeen in *Jeruſalem* before; ſo that he was choſen without Oppoſition. Upon Enquiry of his Mother *Mary*, who declar'd ſhe was a Virgin, and that ſhe was overſhadowed by the Holy Ghoſt, he was regiſtred JESUS the Son of GOD, and of *Mary* the Virgin: After which he ſacrificed in the Temple among the Prieſts, the Book being deliver'd to him, and he read of the Prophet *Eſay*.		
A Council of High Prieſts and *Phariſees* conſult what was to be done to JESUS; for, by his Preaching, they feared the *Romans* would come and take their Nation: They excommunicate CHRIST, and endeavour to find out the Place of his Abode: They contrive how to put *Lazarus* to Death.		

	A. M	A. C
When *Tiberius* had reigned 23 Years he died.		
Germanicus is ſent into the Eaſt, under Pretence of quelling ſome Diſturbances that happen'd there.	4021	18
Germanicus reduceth *Cappadocia* and *Commagena* into the Form of a *Roman* Province, and ſettles the Affairs of *Armenia*.		
Germanicus viſits *Egypt*; and, at his Return into *Syria*, is poiſoned at *Antioch* by *Piſo*, Preſident of *Syria*.	4022	19
Piſo returns to *Rome*, and is accuſed of Poiſoning *Germanicus*, and kills himſelf to avoid being condemn'd for it.	4023	20
Annas is remov'd from being High-Prieſt, which Office he had poſſeſs'd 15 Years; and *Valerius Gratus* ſubſtitutes in his Place *Iſmael* the Son of *Fabus*.	4026	23
Eleazar, the Son of *Annas*, is made High-Prieſt in the Room of *Iſmael*.	4027	24
Simon, the Son of *Camith*, is made High-Prieſt in the Place of *Eleazar*.	4028	25
Joſeph, whoſe Sirname was *Caiphas*, Son-in-law to *Annas*, ſucceeds *Simon*.	4029	26
Tiberius ſends *Pontius Pilate* to ſucceed *Valerius Gratus*, as Procurator of *Judæa*.		
John the Baptiſt, the Forerunner of JESUS CHRIST, begins the Miniſtry of the Goſpel, which he carries on for the Space of three Years.		
Herod Antipas puts *John* into Priſon about the autumnal Equinox.	4032	29
CHRIST appear'd perſonally in the Miniſtry of the Goſpel, and carried it on three Years and an half.		
CHRIST is betrayed to the Jews by *Judas*.		
CHRIST was crucify'd, roſe again from the Dead the third Day; afterwards ſhewed himſelf to *Mary Magdalen* and the Diſciples, as they went to *Emaus*: Forty Days after he aſcended into Heaven.	4036	33

The

	A. M.	A. C.
The Names of the 12 Apoſtles (of CHRIST) were, *Peter*, called both *Peter* and *Cephas*; *Andrew* his Brother; *James*, the Son of *Zebedæus*, the Brother of *John* the Evangeliſt; *Philip* of *Bethſaida*; *Bartholomæus*; *Matthew*, the Son of *Alphæus*, called *Levi*, and a Publican; *Thomas*, called *Dydimus*; *James*, the Son of *Alphæus*, called *Juſtus*; *Jude*, the Brother of *James*, called *Lebbæus* and *Thaddæus*; *Simon*, the Brother of *James* and *Jude*, called the *Canaanite* and *Zelotes*; *Judas Iſcariot*, who ſlew his Father, married with his Mother, betray'd his Maſter, and afterwards hang'd himſelf.		
Mathias was added to the 11 in the Stead of *Judas*.		
CHRIST appointed other 72 Diſciples, named in *Dorotheus*'s Chronography.		
On the 15th Day of *May*, being the Day of *Pentecoſt*, CHRIST ſent the Holy Ghoſt upon the Apoſtles.		
JESUS from Heaven cries out, *Saul*, *Saul*, why perſecuteſt thou me?		
At this Time *Tiberius* was Emperor of *Rome*.	4042	39
Caius Caligula ſucceeded *Tiberius*. *Pilate*, who gave the Sentence upon CHRIST, fell into ſuch Miſeries, being accuſed for his Cruelty, that he ſlew himſelf.		
Caius Caligula calls himſelf God; and, when he had reigned three Years and 10 Months, was kill'd in his Palace, and was ſucceeded by *Claudius*. About this Time happen'd a great Famine.		
Claudius came to *Britain*, and warr'd with King *Arviragus*: Afterwards a Peace is concluded, and he marries his Daughter; in Remembrance of which, he built the City of *Kaerlow*, now call'd *Gloceſter*.		
Claudius ſubdues the Iſles of *Orcades*, and commanded all the Jews to depart from *Rome*.	4050	47

	A. M.	A. C
Simon Magus was baptiz'd by *Philip:* He would have bought the Holy Ghost of *Peter*; from whence arose the Word *Simony.*		
Agrippa Major, King of *Judæa*, died after he had reign'd seven Years.		
Cuspius Fadus is sent Lieutenant into *Judæa*; *Tiberius Alexander* succeeds *Fadus*, and *Cumanus* succeeds *Tiberius*. *Felix* is sent by *Claudius* into *Judæa:* This *Felix* trembled at the Preaching of St. *Paul.*		
Claudius, when he had been Emperor of *Rome* thirteen Years and eight Months, died.		
Nero succeeded *Claudius*. About this Time, 'tis thought, that *Joseph* of *Arimathæa* came to *Britain*, and converted many in the Time of King *Arviragus.*		
Portius Festus succeeds *Felix* in *Judæa*, *Festus* dying before *Albinus* arriv'd from *Rome.*	4059	56
Annas, the High Priest, in Vacancy of the Lieutenantship, martyreth *James*, the Brother of CHRIST, and Bishop of *Jerusalem.*	4066	63
Florus succeeds *Albinus*, who is a very cruel Lieutenant to the Jews.	4069	66
The Wars between the *Romans* and *Jews* began in the 17th Year of *Agrippa*, King of *Judæa.*	4071	68
Nero sends *Vespasian* and his Son *Titus* into *Judæa*. *Nero* dies, after he had reign'd thirteen Years.	4073	70
Galba succeeds *Nero*, who reign'd but seven Months, and was beheaded at *Rome.*	4075	72
Otho succeeds *Galba*, and he reign'd but three Months, and he was slain.		
Vitellius succeeds *Otho*, and he reign'd but eight Months, and he was dispatch'd.		

Vespa-

	A.M.	A. C.
Veſpaſianus, being General Captain againſt the Jews, is proclaimed Emperor. He leaveth *Judæa*, and committeth the Care of the Wars unto his Son *Titus*.	4076	73
In the 2d Year of the Reign of *Veſpaſianus*, on the 8th Day of *September*, *Jeruſalem* was deſtroy'd, juſt forty Years after the Paſſion of CHRIST. *Veſpaſian*, after the Overthrow of *Jeruſalem*, commanded all ſuch as were of the Line of *David* to be diligently ſought out. He reign'd ten Years and died.	4078	75
The *Picts* came firſt into *Britain*, being a *Scythian* Nation; but *Marius* K. of *Britain* ſlew *Roderike* their King, and out of Pity gave their People certain waſte Countries in *Albania* to dwell. Theſe *Picts* took *Iriſh* Wives, and of a long Time plagued the *Britains*.		
Titus, Son of *Veſpaſian*, ſucceeds his Father, and reigns two Years and two Months, and died, leaving his Brother *Domitian* to ſucceed him.	4084	81
Domitian was the ſecond Emperor, after *Nero*, which perſecuted the Chriſtians: He exil'd many noble Families: When he had reign'd 15 Years, he was ſlain in his Palace, and uſed ignominiouſly.	4087	84
Nervæ ſucceeded *Domitian*, who freed thoſe Perſons that were exil'd by *Domitian*, and reſtored to them their Eſtates. He died when he had reigned one Year and four Months.	4102	99
Nervæ is ſucceeded by *Trajan*, under whom was the third Perſecution of the Primitive Church; but, upon the Report of *Plinius Secundus*, he ceas'd his perſecuting thoſe Chriſtians, who prov'd themſelves innocent. He reigned 19 Years and 6 Months.	4103	100
The learned Men about *Trajan*'s Time were *Perſius*, *Propertius*, *Seneca* the Tragedian, and *Seneca* the Philoſopher, *Petronius Arbiter*, *Silius Italicus*,		

	A. M.	A. C.
Italicus, *Martial*, *Juvenal*, *Statius*, *Pliny*, *Quintilian* the Orator, *Strabo* the Hiſtorian and Geographer, *Pomponius*, *Mela*, *Solinus*, *Plutarch*, *Suetonius*, *Ederus*, *Aulus Gellius*, *Lucius*, *Epictetus*, *Galen*, &c.		
The learned Men, ſince *Trajan*'s Time, were *Appian*, *Ælian*, *Pauſanias*, and *Juſtin*, Hiſtorians; *Ptolemy*, the Geographer; *Diogenes*, *Laertius*, *Julius Pollux*, *Maximus* of *Tyre*, Rhetoricians and Philoſophers; *Egeſippus*, a Chriſtian Hiſtorian.		
Ælius Adrianus ſucceeded (*Trajan*); he beſieged and conquer'd *Jeruſalem* in the 18th Year of his Reign: He rebuilt *Jeruſalem*, ſo that, after his Name, it was call'd *Ælia*. He wrote in Favour of the Chriſtians to *Minutius Fundanus*, Proconſul of *Aſia*. He reign'd 21 Years and died.	4122	119
The Hereticks were the *Nicholaits*, *Meander*, the Diſciple to *Simon* the Magician; *Corinthus* and *Elion*, Enemies to JESUS CHRIST; the *Gnoſticks*, the Followers of *Tatian*, *Montanus*, the *Adamites*, *Abelites*, and many others.		
Ælius is ſucceeded by *Adrian*; in whoſe Time liv'd and wrote *Juſtinus Martyr*.		
Antonius Pius ſucceeds (*Adrian*); he wrote to the Commons of *Aſia* in Behalf of the Chriſtians. He reign'd 22 Years and odd Months.	4143	140
Marcus Antonius Verus was choſen Emperor, who perſecuted the Chriſtians, and reign'd 19 Years.	4166	163
Commodus ſucceeded (*Antonius*): he reign'd 13 Years, and was either ſmother'd or poiſoned.	4185	182
Commodus was ſucceeded by *Pertinax*, who reign'd only two Months and 25 Days.	4197	194

Pertinax

	A. M.	A. C.
Pertinax was ſucceeded by *Didius Julianus*, call'd *Salvius Julianus*. His Reign was only ſome Months, and is not mention'd by *Euſebius*.	4198	195
Iræneus, Biſhop of *Lyons*, with many Chriſtians, become Martyrs there; *Babylon*, *Cteſiphonte*, and all *Meſopotamia* taken from the *Parthians* by *Severus*.	4203	200
Tertullian writ his Apologetick, and *Minutius Felix* his *Octavius*, in Defence of the Chriſtians.	4207	204
Papinian, *Paulus* and *Caius*, Civilians, flouriſh'd about this Time; alſo *Herodian*, who writ Eight Books of the *Roman* Emperors; *Dion Caſſian*, *Julius Capitolinus*, *Ælius*, *Lampridius*, *Flavius*, *Vopiſcus*, *Spartianus*, *Vulcatius*, *Gallicanus*.		
Severus ſucceeded him, and perſecuted the Church in the 10th Year of his Reign. He comes to *Great Britain* to reduce the revolted Iſlanders, ſtays 2 Years, was Emperor 18 Years, and died of the Gout at *York* in *England*.	4216	213
Severus was ſucceeded by *Antonius Caracalla*. He reign'd 7 Years and 6 Months.		
Antonius Caracalla was ſucceeded by *Macrinus*, and died in the 1ſt Year of his Reign.	4222	219
Antoninus Heliogabalus ſucceeded *Macrinus*. He reign'd 4 Years, and died.	4223	220
Heliogabalus was ſucceeded by *Alexander*, who reign'd 13 Years.	4227	224
Alexander was ſucceeded by *Maximinus*: He perſecuted the Church, and reign'd 3 Years.	4240	237
Gordianus was created Emperor, and reign'd 6 Years.	4243	240
Philip, the firſt Chriſtian Emperor, ſucceeded (*Gordianus*), and reigned 7 Years.	4249	246

	A. M.	A. C.
Decius was Emperor of *Rome*. He perſecuted the Church of CHRIST, and reign'd not full 2 Years.	4256	253
St. *Cyprian*, Biſhop of *Carthage*, flouriſh'd about this Time; and in the Reign of this Emperor ſeveral ſuffer'd Martyrdom.		
Gallus ſucceeded *Decius*, but did not reign full two Years.	4258	255
Æmilianus was Emperor 3 Months.		
Valerianus, together with *Galienus* his Son, was created Emperor: He perſecuted the Church; but not long after his Son *Galienus* ruled *Alvan*, and reſtored Peace to the Chriſtians: He continued Emperor 15 Years.	4259	256
Claudius reigned but 2 Years, after he ſucceeded *Valerianus*.	4274	271
Quintilius reign'd, as Emperor, 17 Days.	4275	272
Aurelianus was Emperor after *Quintilius*: He was well affected to the Church in the Beginning of his Reign, and he procured the Baniſhment of the Heretick *Samoſatenus*; but, in the latter Part of his Reign, he perſecuted the Chriſtians; and, as he went about with an Edict againſt them, the Cramp took him, ſo that he was not able to hold the Pen in his Hand. He reign'd 6 Years.	4276	273
Tacitus ſucceeded him, and was Emperor 6 Months.	4282	279
Florianus was Emperor 80 Days.		
Probus ſucceeded *Florianus*, and was Emperor 6 Years.		
Carus was Emperor near 3 Years.	4288	285
Diocleſian ſucceeded (*Carus*), who perſecuted the Chriſtians: He began to overthrow the Churches, and burn the Bibles. When he had reigned, together with *Maximinianus*, (who perſecuted with him) 20 Years, he depoſed himſelf voluntarily, and lived a private Life: He pined and	4290	287
waſted away with Diſeaſes; but *Maximinianus* hang'd himſelf.	4291	288
Eugenius was executed.		

Conſtantius

	A. M.	A. M.
Conſtantius and *Maximinius* ruled the Empire, after the Depoſition of *Dioclefian*. *Conſtantius* died at *York*, when he had reign'd 16 Years.	4309	306
Conſtantine acknowledg'd Emperor of the Weſt. The *Roman* Indiction began in the Year of *Rome* 1065.		
Conſtantius was ſucceeded by *Conſtantinus Magnus*, his Son, who was born in *Britain*, and was there proclaimed Emperor: He maketh *Licinius*, his Siſter's Husband, his Fellow Emperor. At which Time *Maxentius* tyranizes at *Rome*, and *Maximinius* in the Eaſt. He ſaw in the Air the Sign of the Croſs; after which he fought againſt the Tyrants, and defended the Chriſtians. He foiled *Maxentius* upon the River *Tiberis*; *Licinius* overcometh *Maximinus*; they jointly publiſh Edicts in Behalf of the Chriſtians. *Licinius* rebels againſt him: *Conſtantinus* overcame him, ruled alone, reſtored Peace unto the whole World, gave Money to the Church, deliver'd the Biſhops from paying Taxes. He wrote to *Alexander* Biſhop of *Alexandria*, and to *Arius* the Heretick, exhorting them to Unity: He deferred his Baptiſm to the End of his Life, purpoſing to be baptiz'd in *Jordan*, where CHRIST was baptiz'd: It was *Euſebius*, Biſhop of *Nicomedia*, that baptiz'd him: He died after he had reign'd 31 Years.	4314	311
Conſtantinus, Junior, being made *Cæſar*, in the 10th Year of his Father's Reign, *Conſtantius* was alſo in the 20th Year; and *Conſtans* being made Emperor in the 30th Year of his Reign, they ſucceeded their Father, and divided the Empire amongſt them. *Conſtantinus*, enjoy'd it but a little Time, for he was ſlain by the Soldiers of his Brother *Conſtans*, when he ſought to invade his Dominions. *Conſtans* was ſlain not long after, by *Magnetius* the Tyrant: Theſe two Emperors were Lovers of the	4342	339

	A. M.	A. C
the Chriſtians, but *Conſtantius* was an *Arian*, after he had reign'd 38 Years, *viz.* 13 with his Father *Conſtantine* the Great, and 25 after his Father's Death, he died, being 45 Years old.	4343	340
Conſtantius was ſucceeded by *Julian*: He heard, at *Conſtantinople*, *Macedonius* the Eunuch, *Nicocles* the *Laconian*, and *Ecebolius* the Sophiſt. *Conſtantius* fear'd he would fall from Chriſtianity into Heatheniſh Idolatry, ſent him to *Nicomedia*, and charged him not to adhere to *Libanus*'s Doctrine, which he did not obey: The Emperor after ſuſpecting his Diſpoſition, *Julian* ſhaved himſelf, and became a Reader in a certain Church; yet, after the Death of the Emperor, and obtaining the Empire, he became an Apoſtate: He baniſhed the Chriſtians from his Court, and entertain'd Philoſophers and Conjurers: In the third Year of his Reign he was ſlain (in a Battle againſt the *Perſians*) by an Arrow ſhot at him, which pierced his Ribs, and gave him his Death's Wound. Some write, that he took the Dart out of his Side, and threw it into the Air, and cried, *O* Galilean (meaning CHRIST) *thou haſt overcome.*	4367	364
Jovianus, a godly Man, one that maintained the *Nicene* Creed, ſucceeded him in the Empire; he reigned but 7 Months, and died.	4370	367
Jovianus was ſucceeded by *Valentinianus*, (one whom *Julian* baniſhed his Court): He joined with him *Valens*. *Valentinianus* was a Chriſtian, but *Valens* an *Arian*, and he perſecuted the Chriſtians. *Valentinianus* died, being 54 Years old, and having reign'd 13 Years, *Valens* reign'd 3 Years after him: By his Command fourſcore Prieſts were put on Board a Ship, and burned.	4371 4383	368 380
Gratianus, together with *Valentinianus* the younger, ſucceeded *Valentinianus* and *Valens* in the Empire: The firſt choſe *Theodoſius Magnus*, a noble	4386	383

	A. M.	A. C.
noble Man of *Spain*, to govern the Empire: Theſe three were all Chriſtians: *Gratianus* was ſlain by *Maximus* the *Britain*, when he had reigned 15 Years, and *Valentinianus* was ſtifled.	4387	384
Theodoſius ſucceeded them; he was the moſt famous Emperor through all the World: He died of a Dropſy when he was 60 Years of Age, and when he had reign'd 16 Years. He held the firſt Council at *Conſtantinople*.	4388	385
In his Time liv'd St. *Auguſtine*, the learned *Jerom*, whoſe Works are famous throughout the World, and the Poet *Claudian*. *Syricius* was the firſt againſt the Marriage of the Clergy. The heretical Opinions were the *Origeniſts*, the *Anthropomorphites*, who attributed to God a humane Figure, *Priſcillianites*, *Photinians*, the worſt of *Arians*; *Apollinariſts* who deny'd the Diſtinction of Perſons in the Holy Trinity; *Anticomarionites*, who deny'd the Virginity of the Mother of CHRIST; the *Collydians*, who ſacrificed Cakes to the Holy Virgin, *&c.*	4389	386
A Council aſſembled at *Sardis*, another at *Philippolis*. The *Arian* Opinion prevails, the 2d Schiſm at *Rome*, Councils held at *Seleucia*, *Rimeni*, the 3d at *Conſtantinople*.		
Arcadius and *Honorius*, the Sons of *Theodoſius Magnus*, ſucceeded their Father; the one in the Eaſt, the other in the Weſt. *Arcadius*, after having reign'd 13 Years with his Father, and 14 after his Father's Deceaſe, he died, leaving behind him his Son *Theodoſius* Junior, to ſucceed him in the Eaſt, tho' he was but eight Years old: The Weſt ravag'd by the *Vandals*. *Honorius* continued nevertheleſs in the Weſt, tho' perplex'd by *Eudoxa*, Wife to *Arcadius*.	4402	399

Allarick

	A.M.	A. C.
Allarick, King of the *Goths*, ſacks *Rome* twice in two Years.		
Honorius purchaſes a Peace with the Marriage of his Siſter, vanquiſhes *Conſtantine* in *Gaul*, *Maximinus* in *Spain*, and *Heraclian* in *Italy*, who revolting, had taken the Titles of Emperors. The *Swedes*, *Vandals*, and *Albians* eſtabliſh themſelves in *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, the *Burgundians* in *Gaul*, and the *Huns* in *Panonia*, thence called *Hungary*. The *French*, deſcended from *Cherſoneſus*, advanced towards the *Maine*, call'd that Country *Franconia*, and choſe *Pharamond* for their King.		
About this Time liv'd *John Chryſoſtome*, Biſhop of *Conſtantinople*; he made Anthems in that Church; he was at Variance with *Epiphanius*, Biſhop of *Cyprus*: *Theophilus*, Biſhop of *Alexandria*, occaſion'd the Difference; He made a Sermon againſt all Women; but, by Procurement of the Empreſs, he was depos'd: The People being uneaſy, he is recall'd, but afterwards was exil'd, and died in Baniſhment.		
A Schiſm in the Church between *Boniface* and *Eutalius*.		
Now flouriſh'd *Paulus Oraſius*, who writ the ſeven Books of Univerſal Hiſtory from the Creation to this Time.		
St. *Chryſoſtome* dies.	4410	407
Tho' *Theodoſius*, Junior, was left young, yet he govern'd the Empire wiſely, by the Help of *Anthemius*, a politick Man, whoſe Character *Socrates* has mention'd more particularly. *Honorius* was ſlain in a Battle between the *Romans* and *Perſians*: He proclaimed *Valentinianus* the younger Emperor of *Rome*, and gave *Eudoxa*, his Daughter, to him in Marriage; but he was ſlain by the Soldiers of *Ætius*.	4415	412
Theodoſius, in his Life-time, deteſted Hereticks, and made a Law, wherein he condemn'd *Neſtorius*, tho' before he had made him Biſhop of *Conſtantinople*.		

A. M.	A. C.

ſtantinople. This *Neſtorius*, tho' he ſeem'd to repent before a Council at *Epheſus*, yet he was depos'd, and baniſh'd into *Oaſis:* Before he died, his Tongue was eaten up of Worms.

In the Reign of this *Theodoſius*, the *Britains* ſent for the *Saxons* out of *Germany*, to aſſiſt them againſt the *Scots* and *Picts*. *Vortiger*, the King entertained them, reaſon'd with them of their Faith, found them *Pa-raims*, that they worſhipp'd *Saturn*, *Jupiter*, and *Mercury*, whom they called *Woden*, and, in the Honour of him, *Wodenſday*, viz. *Wedneſday*; they worſhipp'd alſo *Venus*, whom they called *Frea*, thereof cometh *Friday*.

Theſe *Saxons*, when they, together with the *Britains*, had beat the *Scots* and *Picts*, treacherouſly fell upon their own Maſters the *Britains*, and drove them to the Mountains, and call'd them, after their Country Language, *Walſhmen*, viz. *Strangers*. *Theodoſius*, after he had reign'd 38 Years, died.

Theodoſius was ſucceeded in the Eaſtern Empire by *Martianus*, a *Thracian*. He behaved himſelf virtuouſly towards God and Man: He reign'd 7 Years and died. 4453 450

About this Time flouriſh'd *Grenadius*, a learned Writer of the Catalogue of famous Men.

Maximus was Emperor of *Rome*, after *Valentinianus*'s Death, 70 Days; but *Genzerichus*, King of the *Vandals*, takes *Carthage*, takes and plunders *Rome*, returns with many illuſtrious Priſoners to *Africk*; he tore *Maximus* in Pieces, and threw his Carcaſs into *Tibris*, then went back to *Carthage*. 4454 451

	A. M.	A. C.
The People of *Aquilia*, retiring in Fear from *Attilla* to the Iſlands in the *Adriatick*, began the Town call'd *Venice*.		
Avitus was Emperor, after *Maximus*, 8 Months.	4456	453
Majoranus was Emperor of *Rome* in the End of *Martianus* and Beginning of *Leo*, where he reign'd 4 Years; but *Severus* diſpatch'd him, and reign'd himſelf.	4457 4458	454 455
Leo was Emperor in the Eaſt after *Martianus*: He wrote to *Anatolis*, Biſhop of *Conſtantinople*, to examine into the Murder of *Proterius* and the Election of *Timotheus*, who was made Biſhop of *Alexandria*, but depos'd by *Leo*, who govern'd 17 Years, and depos'd himſelf, placing in his Room *Leo*, the Son of his Daughter *Ariadne* and of *Zeno*: But this younger *Leo* died immediately, and *Zeno*, his Father, ruled the Empire alone.	4461	458
Severus was Emperor of the Weſt, and abode at *Ravenna*, after *Majoranus*, 4 Years.		
About this Time *Arthur* King of *Britain*, a noble and valiant Prince, was famed throughout the Weſtern Parts of the World.		
Antdemias was ſent by *Leo* to be Emperor of *Rome*, where he continued 5 Years.		
Olimbrius was Emperor 7 Months.		
Glycerius was Emperor five Years, but was depos'd by *Nepos*.		
Nepos was Emperor 56 Days, but was depos'd by *Oreſtes*, who made *Auguſtulus* his Son Emperor.		
Auguſtulus reign'd 1 Year, and was the laſt Emperor of the 1300 Years ſince the Reign of *Romulus*, after *Aurelius Ambroſius* and *Uterpendragon*; quitted himſelf of the *Saxons*; he ſubdued *Ireland*, and the Iſles of *Orcades*,		

	A. M.	A. C.
Orcades, alſo *Holland* and *Jutland*; he overcame all *France*; he ſlew at *Auguſtodunum Lucius*, a Conſul and General of the *Roman* Army; he determined to ſee *Rome*; but hearing of the Treaſon of *Mordred*, he haſtened Home, ſlew *Mordred*, and there took his Death's Wound, and lieth buried at *Glaſſenbury*.		
Through Sedition and Civil Wars, the Empire came to nought: Many reigned in the Weſt of equal Authority. *Odoacer*, that ſucceeded *Auguſtulus*, would not call himſelf Emperor, but King. There was no Emperor of the Weſt for the Space of 330 Years, before the Year of CHRIST 800, when *Carolus Magnus*, King of *France*, was by *Leo*, the third of that Name, Biſhop of *Rome*, crown'd Emperor: From that Time the Emperors of the Weſt were called Emperors of *Germany*.		
Zeno ſucceeded *Leo* in the Empire, a wicked and beaſtly Liver: He was overcome by *Baſiliſcus* the Tyrant, who was Emperor 2 Years, and proclaimed his Son *Marcus Cæſar*: This *Baſiliſcus* condemn'd the Council of *Chalcedon*, by Letters which he was forced to recall, by Reaſon of a Schiſm that aroſe at *Conſtantinople*: Not long after, *Zeno* coming with great Power, overthrew him, and ſlew his Wife and Children: This *Zeno* reign'd 17 Years, and died of the Falling Sickneſs.	4478	475
From the Reign of *Auguſtus* (in the 42d Year of whoſe Empire CHRIST was born) unto the Death of *Zeno*, and the Creation of *Anaſtaſius*, there are 532 Years, and 7 Months. From the Reign of *Dioclesian*, 207 Years, and 7 Months. From the Reign of *Alexander Magnus*, King of *Macedonia*, 832 Years, and 7 Months. From the Building of *Rome*, and the Kingdom of *Romulus*, 1052 Years, and 7 Months. From the Deſtruction of *Troy* 1686 Years, and 7 Months; by *Evag. lib.* 3. *c.* 29.	4488	

	A. M	A C
Anaſtaſius ſucceeded *Zeno* in the Empire: He took not only the Empire, but the Wife of *Zeno*: He declar'd to the People (on Account of a great Sedition in the Church) he would be Emperor no longer, whereon the People quieted themſelves, and requeſted him to continue their Emperor, which he did, and died ſoon after, when he had reigned 21 Years, 3 Months, and 3 Days.	4495	492
Boetius, a Chriſtian Philoſopher, endured great Perſecution under *Theodoricus*, the *Arian*.		
Volater and *Ageſippus*, a great Divine, flouriſh'd about this Time.		
Some write of *Anaſtaſius*, that he ſhould command, not a Trinity, but a Quaternity, to be worſhipped, and therefore was ſmitten with a Thunder-Bolt, and ſo died.		
Olympiac, an *Arian* Biſhop, blaſphemed the Bleſſed Trinity, and was ſuddenly ſmitten from Heaven with fiery Darts.		
Deuterius, an *Arian* Biſhop, as he baptized one *Barbas*, he uſed this Form. *I baptize thee in the Name of the Father, through the Son, in the Holy Ghoſt.*		
Odoacer, King of the *Herules*, being Maſter of *Italy*, the Title of Emperor was chang'd to that of King: He was kill'd by *Theodorick*, King of the Eaſtern *Goths*.		
Severus Sulpitius in *Gaul* writ two learned Books of the Sacred Hiſtory, and *Theodoret*, Biſhop of *Cir*, writ the Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory from *Conſtantine* to *Theodoſius* the younger.		
A Schiſm in the Church between *Symamchus* and *Laurentius*.		
Theodorick expels the *Bulgarians* out of *Pannonia*.	4508	505
Aurelius Caſſiodorus compiles the Tripartite Hiſtory, taken from *Euſebius*, *Socrates*, *Zozimenus*, with Additions to his Time. *Juſti-*		

	A. M.	A. C
Juſtinus, a *Thracian*, ſucceeded *Anaſtaſius*: He favour'd the Council of *Chalcedon*; he diſpatch'd a great many Tyrants, whom he ſuſpected: He reign'd 8 Years, 1 Month, and 3 Days: He proclaim'd *Juſtinianus* his Fellow Emperor, reign'd with him 4 Months, then died.	4522	519
About this Time, *Benedictus*, the firſt Founder of the Order, commonly called St. *Benedict*'s, died.		
Juſtinianus ſucceeded *Juſtinus* in the Empire; he was covetous, cruel, and careleſs of that which was good: His Empreſs favour'd the Hereſy of *Eutyches*, *viz.* That CHRIST conſiſted of two Natures, before the Divinity was coupled with Humanity; but, after the uniting them to be of one Nature; and that the Body of CHRIST was not of one Subſtance with ours. For which Doctrine he was depoſed; but, applying to *Theodoſius*, he procured a Council at *Epheſus*, where *Dioſcorus* the Heretick reſtored him. Becauſe he was condemn'd in the Council of *Chalcedon*, he broke out into theſe Words, *This is the Faith I was baptized in; this is the Faith I have learned of the Fathers, and in this Faith I will die.*	4531	528
Juſtinianus himſelf fell into a blaſphemous Opinion, *viz.* That the Body of CHRIST was not ſubject to Corruption, &c. This is that *Juſtinianus*, whoſe Laws are ſo much approved of in the World: He reign'd 38 Years and 8 Months; and *Evagrius* is of Opinion he went ſtraight down to Hell. In the 27th Year of his Reign there was a Council at *Conſtantinople*, where it was decreed, that *Mary* ſhould be called the Mother of GOD. He collected the *Roman* Laws into 50 digeſted Books, or Pandects, aſſiſted by *Tribonius*, a Civilian.	4533	530

	A. M	b. C
Belliſarius, by Command from *Juſtinian*, marches againſt the *Vandals*, takes *Carthage*, King *Gillimer*, and deſtroys their Kingdom.	4537	534
The learned Men were *Jornandes*, a *Gathiſh* Biſhop, who writ the Hiſtory of the Wars between the *Goths* and *Romans*. *Agathyas*, a *Grecian*. Count *Marcellinus*'s Annals. *Evagrius*, in his Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory. *Gregory*, Biſhop of *Tours*, who writ the *French* Hiſtory from the Beginning of the Monarchy to this Age.		
Juſtinus, the 2d of that Name, ſucceeded *Juſtinianus* in the Empire: He liv'd wantonly, far'd deliciouſly, ſold Benefices unto ignorant Prieſts: He compaſs'd the Death of *Juſtinus* his Conſire, was ſeiz'd with a Phrenſy, utter'd lamentable Speeches, and bequeathed the Empire unto *Tiberius*: He reign'd 12 Years and 10 Months.	4569	566
Tiberius ſucceeded him; he was a godly Man, and reign'd 7 Years and 11 Months.	4580	577
Mauricius ſucceeded *Tiberius*, as Emperor.	4586	583
Ethelbert the King converted the *Sclavonians*, who had paſs'd the *Danube*, expell'd by *Mauritius*, approv'd Emperor by the Senate.		
The Army nevertheleſs proclaim *Phocas*, one of their Leaders, Emperor.		
Evagrius ended his Chronography in the 12th Year of *Mauritius*, and this, ſaith Dr. *Hanmer*, is the Truth of the pureſt Age.	4598	595
Auguſtine the Monk came into *England* to preach Chriſtianity.	4608	605
John, Biſhop of *Conſtantinople*, deſiring the Title of Univerſal Biſhop, was reprimanded for it by *Gregory*; yet the two *Bonifaces*, who ſucceeded, obtain'd the Title of Head of the Church from *Phocas*.		
Mahomet's Errors not being reliſh'd in *Arabia Fœlix*, he fled to *Mecchа*. From the Time of his Flight, the *Turks* take their Æra or Epoche, which	4625	622

	A. M	A. C.
which they call *Elgier*, by Corruption *Egira*: He dy'd after he had reduced all *Arabia*, and Part of *Perſia*. His Father-in-Law *Abubaker* conquer'd the reſt, with *Iſdigirdes*, Son of *Siſroes*, and thus ended the Kings of *Perſia*. *Omar*, Son-in-Law to *Makomet*, gains *Meſpotamia*, *Syria*, *Paleſtine*, *Egypt*, and the Coaſt of *Africa*, call'd *Barbary*, in 6 Years from *Heraclius*.	4634	631
Syria, and the Iſle of *Rhodes*, Part of *Sicily*, taken by the *Mahometans*.	4641	638
Cracus, Duke of the *Sarmatians*, or *Polanders*, builds *Crocavia*.	4701	698
The Wife of Count *Julian*, being raviſh'd by *Roderick* King of the *Wiſi-Goths* in *Spain*, the injur'd Count brings in the *Saracens*, where *Roderick* was kill'd in Battle, and that Kingdom ended in *Spain*.	4717	714
Theodoſius the 3d proclaim'd Emperor.	4718	715
Theodoſius vanquiſh'd and depos'd by *Leo* 2d.		
The *Saracens* attack'd *Conſtantinople*, but were defeated by *Leo*.	4721	718
Tht *Saracens* defeated near *Tours* by *Charles Martel*, and their Chief, *Abderamus*, with above 300000 Soldiers, kill'd.	4733	730
Zacharias, the Pope was ſo learned, as to excommunicate a Biſhop for aſſerting the *Antipodes*.		
The Worſhipping of Images condemn'd by a Council at *Conſtantinople*.	4757	754
Charlemagne, at the Interceſſion of the Pope, comes into *Italy*, deſtroys the Kingdom of the *Lombards*, and is crown'd King of *Italy*; goes to *Rome*, and is proclaim'd Emperor by the *Romans*, the Pope and Chief of the City paying him Homage.	4803	800
Nicephorus, one of the Chief Officers, made Emperor, after that *Irene* had been expell'd for her Cruelty to her young Son; agrees with *Charlemagne* to divide the Empire between them: *Charlemagne* and his Succeſſors		

	A. M.	A. C
ceſſors were to have the Weſtern, and *Nicephorus* and his Succeſſors the Eaſtern Part.	4806	803
Nicephorus kill'd in Battle againſt the *Bulgarians*, and his Son *Staratius*, being wounded, fled to *Conſtantinople*, and forced to reſign the Empire to *Michael Carepalatus*, who, turning Monk, was ſucceeded by *Leo* V. an *Armenian*.	4816	813
Charlemagne left three Sons, *Charles*, *Pepin*, and *Lewis*: *Charles* died without Iſſue; *Pepin* left his Son *Bernard* to ſucceed him in *Italy*; *Lewis*, call'd the *Debonaire*, poſſeſs'd the reſt, as Emperor and King of *France*.		
At *Conſtantinople*, *Michael Balbus*, a Perſon of mean Parentage, convicted of Treaſon, and condemn'd, eſcapes out of Priſon, kills the Emperor *Leo*, and places himſelf on the Throne.		
The *Navarrois*, abandon'd by the *French*, made Choice of *Inigo Ariſta* (who was alſo choſe King of the *Arragons*) for their King.		
Balbus is ſucceeded by his Son *Theophilus*, as Emperor of the Eaſt.	4831	828.
Near *Fountenay* in *Burgundy*, a bloody Battle between the Brothers of *France*, where 100000 on both Sides were ſlain.		
Italy ravag'd, and the Suburbs of *Rome* plunder'd by the *Saracens*.		
The *Ruſſians* converted to Chriſtianity.	4875	872
Charles, King of *France*, crown'd Emperor of *Rome* by Pope *Joan*, or *John* the 8th.		
The *French* Empire divided between five Princes; *Charles*, one of them, was crown'd Emperor at *Rome*.		
Bazilius, Emperor of the Eaſt, dies, and is ſucceeded by his Son *Leo* V.	4891	888

The

	A. M.	A. C.
The *Hungarians* disturb the Empire: A famous Battle for three Days ſucceſſively.	4903	900
Two Princes only remain of the Line of *Charlemagne*.		
Arnold, Baſtard of *Cartoman*, King of *Bavaria*, and all the *French*, poſſeſs'd beyond the *Rhine*, call'd *Germany*. And *Charles*, call'd the *Simple*, poſthumous Iſſue of *Lewis le Begue*, in whoſe Prejudice *Eudes*, the Son of *Robert the Strong*, Count of *Anjou*, was made King of *Neuſtria*.		
Raoul and *Boſon*, of the collateral Line of *Charlemagne*, divided all on this Side the *Rhine*. *Raoul* had the two *Burgundies*, and *Boſon* all from *Lyons* to the *Mediterranean*, call'd the Kingdom of *Arles*.		
Arnoldus crown'd Emperor at *Rome*; *Lambert* took the ſame Title, he was the Son of *Guy*.		
Charles the Simple, Son to *Avoiza*, Daughter to *Edward* King of *England*, call'd from thence and acknowledg'd King of *Neuſtra*.		
Lewis, King of *Arles*, marches into *Italy* againſt *Berenger* 2d, is defeated, and *Berenger* crown'd Emperor by the Pope.	4905	902
Two pretend to the Title, *Berenger* and *Lambert*, who gives up his Title to *Berenger* the 2d.		
Leo the 5th dies at *Conſtantinople*: His Brother *Alexander* ſucceeds, as Emperor of the Eaſt, dies in a Year, and *Conſtantine*, 7th Son to *Leo*, plac'd on the Throne.	4915	912
Nicephorus aſſumes the Empire.	4916	913
Robert takes the Title of King of *France*, in Oppoſition to *Charles the Simple*.	4923	920
Beringer, the Emperor, dies; and no other ſtil'd Emperor of the Weſt till the Year following.	4928	925
	4965	962

Henry

	A. M.	A. C.
Henry 2d. call'd the *Boiteax*, was elected Emperor by the *German* Princes.	5005	1002
The People of *Rome* depriv'd of their Power of giving their Voices for Electing Popes.	5006	1003
Robert, King of *France*, excommunicated by the Pope, and forced to go to *Rome* for Abſolution, before his Subjects and Domeſticks would pay him Obedience.	5009	1006
None to aſſume the Title of Empero-, without the Pope's Conſent.		
Three Popes at one Time at *Rome*; two expell'd, and *Bennet* reſtor'd, who ſold his Papacy to *Gratian*, a Prieſt, who ſtil'd himſelf *Gregory* 6th The Price was 1500 *l.* in Gold.	5048	1045
The Cardinals aſſume to themſelves the Right of Electing Popes, and *Gerard*, Biſhop of *Florence*, accordingly choſen, by the Name of *Nicholas* the 2d.	5062	1059
William, the Baſtard, Duke of *Normandy*, who poſſeſs'd it, in Prejudice of *William*, Count of *Arles*, the lawful Son, by the Will of his Father, conquer'd *England*.	5069	1066
Hildebrand, Pope, by the Name of *Gregory*, enjoy'd the Eſtate of the Counteſs *Matilda*, who inherited Part of *Liguria*, from her Father the Marquis of *Bonifacius*.	5075	1072
Henry beſieges *Rome*, enters it the 2d Inveſtiture, and is there crown'd by *Clement* 2d.	5087	1084
The *Carthuſian* Order firſt inſtituted by *Bruma Chanoine* of *Rheims*.	5091	1088
The firſt Croiſade for Recovering the Holy Land, *Jeruſalem* taken and *Godfrey* of *Bouillon* made King.	5103	1100
There were more than 300000 liſted in the Expedition of the Croiſade; they were now reduc'd to 200000 Men; yet with theſe the new King defeated		

	A.M.	A. C.
defeated 500000, which the Soldan of *Egypt* had brought to retake *Jeruſalem*.	5103	1100
Henry the Emperor, reduc'd to a weak Condition, dies at *Liege*, reſigning his Empire to his Son *Henry* 5.	5109	1106
Philip of *France*, after two Excommunications for living looſely with *Bertrade*, obtains the Pope's Permiſſion.		
The firſt War between the *French* and *Engliſh* began.		
William Rufus King of *England*, and *Lewis le Groſs* King of *France*.		
The Order of the Knights-Templars firſt inſtituted at *Jeruſalem*, by *Hugh de Paganis*.	5130	1127
The Order of the Knights-Hoſpitallers of St. *John* of *Jeruſalem* inſtituted, and not long after the *Teutonick* Order.	5180	1177
Henry, the 2d of *England*, marries *Eleanor* Ducheſs of *Aquitaine*, repudiated by *Lewis* 7th of *France*; is excommunicated for the Murder of *Thomas a Becket*. Wars between *France* and *England*.		
The firſt Colony of the *Engliſh* planted at *Wexford* in *Ireland* by *Strong Bow* of *Chepſtow*.	5173	1170
Henry the 2d conquer'd it in Perſon.	5175	1172
Saladin, Sultan of *Egypt*, takes *Jeruſalem* from *Guy* King of *Luſignan*.	5190	1187
Richard, call'd *Cœur de Lion*, kill'd in *France* at the Siege of *Chalons*.		
The Succeſſion to the Dominions and Kingdom of *England* was uſurp'd by *John*.	5203	1200
The Croiſaders, after a Siege of 60 Days, take *Conſtantinople*; of which *Baldwin*, Count of *Flanders*, was elected Emperor.	5207	1204
Otho the 4th, at the Death of *Philip*, ſole Emperor of the Weſt.	5211	1208

The

	A. M.	A. C.
The Opinion of *Berengarius* concerning the *Euchariſt* ſpread ſo much amongſt the poor Beggars of *Lyons*, call'd the *Vaudois*, that *Simon*, Count of *Montford*, was ſent by the Pope with a Croiſade to deſtroy them; tho' they were aſſiſted by *Peter*, King of *Arragon*, to the Loſs of his Life.	5216	1213
Henry ſucceeds his Father *Baldwin*, as Emperor at *Conſtantinople*.	5249	1246
The Factions of the *Guefs* and *Gibellines* began.		
Alphonſo, King of *Caſtile*, and *Richard*, Duke of *Cornwall*, Brother to King *Henry*, were, by two ſeveral Parties, elected Emperors, and *Richard* crown'd at *Aix la Chapelle*.	5260	1257
The famous College of *Sorbonne* founded by *Robert* of *Sorbonne*.		
The Ceremony of firſt carrying the Hoſt in Publick, and adoring it, firſt inſtituted by Pope *Urban* 4. a Shoemaker's Son of *Troyes*.		
Michael Paleologus declar'd Emperor of the Eaſt.		
The horrible Maſſacre on the *French*, at the *Sicilian* Veſpers on *Eaſter-Day*.	5284	1281
A Jubilee inſtituted by Pope *Boniface*, to be celebrated every 100 Years.	5303	1300
The Papal See transferr'd by *Clement* 5. to *Avignon*, where it continued 70 Years.	5307	1304
The Knights-Templars aboliſh'd, at a Council held at *Vienna*.	5314	1311
The Emperor *Henry* 7. died by Poiſon he receiv'd in the Sacrament by a Fryer.	5317	1314
The famous Battle of *Creſſy* in *Picardy* gain'd by *Edward* of *England*, and *Calais* taken.	5347	1344
John, King of *France*, taken by *Edward*, Prince of *Wales*, at the Battle of *Poictiers*.	5359	1356

The

	A. M.	A.C.
The Order of the Star eſtabliſh'd in *France*, and that of the Garter in *England*.	5346	1343
The *Turks* and *Tartars* in Conteſt for the Kingdom of *Perſia*, whilſt a Sophy deſcended, as he ſaid, from *Haly*, Son-in-Law to *Mahomet*, takes Poſſeſſion of it.		
Bajazet taken Priſoner by *Tamerlane*, Cham of the *Tartars*.	5405	1402
A Schiſm in the Church at this Time.	5413	1410
The famous Battle of *Agincourt* in *Picardy*, won by *Henry* V. King of *England*.	5425	1422
The *Engliſh* forced out of *France*, to which the Maid of *Orleans* much contributed.	5456	1453
Mahomet the 2d. takes *Conſtantinople* from *Conſtantine* the 11th, the laſt Emperor of that City.		
The *Perſians* conquer'd by *Tamerlane*. At his Death *Huſſan Caſſan* poſſeſs'd the Kingdom, whence came the Sophies, who reign there at this Day.	5466	1463
Granada taken from the *Saracens* by *Ferdinand* King of *Arragon*.	5497	1494
Upon the Victories of *Henry* the 5th, it was agreed, that he ſhould marry *Catharine*, the King of *France*'s Daughter, and be Heir to the Realm, after the Death of the King: He was proclaimed *June* 3, *An.* 1420, and had Fealty ſworn to him by the Nobility, and the three Eſtates.		
Edward the 4th was made a Priſoner in *Warwick* Caſtle by the Earl of *Warwick*, but eſcap'd.		
Edward the 5th born in the Sanctuary at *Weſtminſter*.		
Rome plunder'd by the Duke of *Bourbon*, General to the Imperial Army.	5503	1500

The

	A. M.	A. C.
The Pope, a Priſoner in St. *Angelo*, gives his Natural Daughter in Marriage to the Chief of the Houſe of the *Medici*'s, and thus the *Medici*'s became Sovereigns of *Tuſcany*.		
England ſeparates from the Church of *Rome*.	5539	1536
John Calvin, call'd to *Geneva*, reforms the Religion.		
The Title of Lord of *Ireland* chang'd to King of *Ireland* by the Parliaments of both Kingdoms.		
Clement the 7th gives the Duchies of *Parma* and *Placentia* to *Lodovick Farneſe*, one of his Sons.	5546	1543
Calais taken by the Duke of *Guiſe*, in 7 Days, from the *Engliſh*, after a Poſſeſſion of 211 Years.	5553	1550
Queen *Mary* dy'd of a Mola, or falſe Conception.		
Frederick the 2d. gave the Iſle of *Hay* to *Tycho Brahe*, the better to make his Aſtronomical Obſervations.		
Calais taken by the *French* from the *Engliſh*.		
The Order of the Holy Ghoſt inſtituted by *Henry* the 3d of *France*.	5579	1576
The Kalendar reform'd by Pope *Gregory* the 13th.		
Mary Stuart, Queen of *Scots*, beheaded.	5584	1581
Lewis the 13th born.	5604	1601
The Powder Plot.	5609	1606
A War between *Denmark* and *Sweden*, and *Colmar* taken by the *Danes*.		
Frederick the 5th, Count Palatine of the *Rhine*, marry'd to *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *James* I. King of *England*.		
The Proteſtants of *Germany* keep a Jubilee for the Hundredth Year from the Reformation by *Luther*.		

	A.M.	A. C.
An Inſurrection in *Bohemia*, where the People enter'd the Council Chamber, and threw three of the Councellors into a Yard, out of a Window, thirty Yards high, and none of them hurt by the Fall.		
A Peace between the *Turks* and *Perſians*: An annual Tribute of Silk to be paid by the latter.	5621	1618
The *Tartars* conquer *China*.		
The *Turks* take *Babylon*, and deſtroy 40000 of the *Perſian* Horſe.		
Maria de Medicis, Mother to *Lewis* 13, dies at *Cologn* in great Poverty.		
The Iſland of *Jamaica* taken from the *Spaniards* by the *Engliſh*.		
The Uſurper *Cromwell* dy'd of a Fever: His Son *Richard* proclaim'd Protector.	5661	1658
King *Charles* the 2d reſtor'd.	5663	1660

The End of the FIRST PART.

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THE

SECOND PART,

From the Birth of CHRIST, to the Year of our Lord 1726.

A KEY to the *Characters.*

Pi.	*Signifies* Pious *and* Holy.
E.	An Excellent Prince, indued with Vertues.
L. B.	Liberal, Juſt, and Belov'd.
Cr.	Cruel and Hard-hearted.
Vi.	Vitious, Wicked, and Impious.
Vo.	Voluptuous, and a Lover of Pleaſures.
Le.	Learned.
P.	Politick.
Pe.	Peaceable and Eaſy.
Ca.	A Priſoner or Captive.
G. H	A Prince of great Hopes.
u.	Unfortunate.

o.	Good for Nought.
co.	Couragious.
W.	Warrior *or* Warlike Inclinations.
F.	Succeſsful or Fortunate.
a.	The Year.
ab.	Abdicated.
q.	Quitted or Left.
c.	Call'd.
d.	Depos'd.
f.	A Son.
fr.	A Brother.
N.	A Natural Death.
M.	Kill'd, or a Violent Death.
re.	Reſtor'd.

An

An EXPLICATION of the KEY and INDEX, to the SECOND PART.

THE INDEX ſhews the Names of the Perſons treated of in this Part; and in the ſame Line you are referr'd to the Page and Column where they are mention'd. Immediately following the Name, you find ſome Letters, which expreſs their Character, as the KEY deciphers. An EXAMPLE makes all plain.

I would know what *Guſtaphus Adolphus* was: I look for his Name in the INDEX, and find it follow'd by *E. W. F.* and, by the KEY, *E.* ſignifies an *Excellent Prince*, *W.* a *Warrior*, and *F.* denotes *Succeſs*; ſo that he was an Accompliſh'd Prince, and Succeſsful in War. In the Line contin'd, I find 26 and 28, and by looking in the 26th Page of the Book, and the 8th Column, I find he was King of *Swedeland*, and died a violent Death, in 1632. You ſee the ſeveral Princes contemporary with him, and that he was ſucceeded by his Daughter *Chriſtina*.

The firſt Column always treats of the *Popes*, the 2d of *Emperors*, the 3d Kings of *France*, the 4th K. of *Scotland* and *Spain*, the 5th and 6th K. of *England* and *Scotland*, the 7th K. of *Portugal*, 8th of *Swedeland*, 9th K. of *Denmark*, 10th K. of *Poland*, and the 11th of the *Great Turk*; ſo that you may know the Nation by the Column.

The Characters, Death, *and* Succeſſion *of* Popes, Emperors, *and* Kings, *from the Birth of* Jeſus Chriſt, *to the Year* 1726.

Jeſus Chriſt, Born,		Emp. Rom. 2		K. of France. 3	K. of Scot. 4	K. Engl. 5
A. M.	4004	*Oct. Auguſt.*	N. 14	The Kingdom of *France* was in 3 Races or Fami. ies,	There were Kings in *Scotland* 330 Years before the Birth of *Chriſt*.	The *Romans* poſſeſs'd *England* 60 years before the Birth of *Chriſt*.
Jul. Per.	4714	*Tiberius*	N. 37			
Deſ. Tr.	1184	*Caligula*	M. 41			
Urbis Conditæ, or the Building of Rome.	754	*Claudius*	N. 54			
		Nero	M. 68			
J. Chr. M.	34	*Galba*	M. 69			
		Otho	M. 69	1 The *Meroveans*,	*Metellan* the 17 King of *Scotland* N. A. C. 29	
		Vitellius	M. 69			
Popes.		*Vl Veſpaſ.*	M. 79	2 the *Carlovingans*	*Caractatus* N. 54	
		Ti. Veſpaſ.	M. 81		*Corbred* 1. N. 71	
St. *Peter*	M. 69	*Domitian*	M. 96	3 the *Capets*.	*Dardan* M. 75	
Linus	M. 80	*Nerva*	N. 98		*Corbred* 2. called *Galde* N. 103	
Cletus	M. 93					

Popes. (1.)		Emp. R. (2.)		K. France (3.)	K. Scotland (4.)		K. Engl. (5.)
Clement	M. 9	*Trajan*	N. 1	.. The *Merove-*	*Eugenius*	M. 6	Poſſeſs'd by the
Anaclet.	M. 12	*Æl. Adrian*	N 3	*ans* began with	*Magalhe* Grandſon		*Romans* in the
Evaret.	M 2	*Antonin. Pius*	N. 21	*Pharamond* and	to *Galde*	M. 48	Year 443, when
Alexander	M 3	*M. Aurelius* and		ended with *Chil*	*Conar*	N 62	they were forced
Sixtus	M 42	*Luc. Verus*	71	*deric.*	*Argade* governed		to quit it.
Telesphores	M 52	*Marcus Aurelius*			during *Conar's*		
Hygin.	M. 58	alone	N. 80	There were 21	Impriſonment.		
Pius	M. 6	*Commodus*	M. 93	Kings of this	*Ethodius*	M. 94	
Anicet.	M. 75	*P. Pertinax*	M 93	Race.	*Satrahel*	M 97	
Soter	M 76	*Did. Julian*	M 93				
Eleuther.	N. 94	*Severus*	N. 211				

Popes. (1	Emp. Rom. (2)	K. France (3)	K. Scotl. (4)	K. Engl. (5)
Victor M. 3	Caracalla f. M. 17	The 21 began with *Charles Martel*, a *Carlovingian*, and ended with *Lewis* the fifth There was fourteen Kings of this Race.	*Donald* 1. N. 17	The Kingdom was divided amongst ſeveral Princes, who, not being able to agree, were expos'd to 2 powerful Enemies the *Picts* and the *Scots*.
Zepheren M. 21	*Geta* fr. M. 17		*Ethodius* 2. M. 21	
Calixtus 1. M. 26	*Macrin.* & f. M. 18		*Albireon* M. 42	
Urban 1. M. 33	*Heliogabal* M. 22		*Natalaus* uſurp'd the Crown M. 63	
Pontianus M. 37	*Alexander* M. 35		*Findacus* N. 63	
Antherus M. 38	*Maximin.* & f. M. 38		*Donald* 2. uſurp'd the Crown M. 73	
Fabian M. 53	*Papinnus* & *Bal.* M. 38			
Cornelius M. 55	*Gordiani* M. 44			
Lucius M. 57	*Philip.* f. M. 49			
Stephen 1. M. 60	*Decius* M. 5			
Sixtus 2. M. 61	*Gallus* & f. M. 53			
Dionyſius M. 72	*Æmilianus* M. 54			
Felix 1. M. 75	*Valerianus* M. 59			
Eutichian M. 83	*Galienus* M. 68			
Gajus M. 96	*Claudius* 2. M. 70			
	Quintilius fr. M. 70			
	Aurelian. M. 74			
	Tacitus N. 75			
	Florian. M. 76			
	Probus M. 82			
	Carus M. 82			
	Numerian. M. 84			
	Carinus M. 85			

Popes. (1)		Emp. Rom. (2)		K. France. (3)	K. Scotl. (4)	K. Engl. (5)
Marcellin.	M. 4	*Diocletian* }	9. 4	The third Line, call'd the *Capets*, began with *Hugh Capet.*	*Fincormacus* N. 58	The *Engliſh* huſe *Vortiger* for their King.
Marcellus	N. 9	*Maximian.* }			*Romachus* reigned Years 3	
Euſebius	N. 11	*Galerius* }	N. 12		*Angſtian* r. years 3	
Miltiades	N. 13	*Conſtantius* }	N. 21		*Fetemacus* r ys 3	
Silveſter	N. 31	*York.*			*Eugene* 1. M. 9	
Marcus	N. 36	*Conſtant.* Gr.	N. 37			
Julius 1.	N. 52	His Sons.		*Lewis* the 14	Then followed an Interregnum of 44 Years.	
Liberius	N. 58	*Conſtantin.* }	M40	was the 30th of this Line.		
Felix 2.	M. 65	*Conſtans* }	M50			
Damaſus	N. 84	*Conſtantius* }	N 61			
Siricius	N. 98	*Julian.* Apo	M 63			
		Jovian.	N. 64			
		Valentinian.	N. 75			
		Valens	M. 78			
		{ *Gratian.*	M. 83			
		{ *Theodoſ.* Great,				
		defeated *Maximus* maſter'd *Britain* and reſtor'd *Gaul*; *Valentinian* overcame *Eugenius* at *Milan.*	N. 95			
		Honorius	N. 424			

Popes. (1)	K. Spain. (2)	K. France. (3)	K. Scotl. (4)	K. Engl. (5)
Anastasius N. 2	*Athaulphus*, King of	*Pharamond*, the	*Fergus* 2. N. 30	
Innocent N. 17	the *Goths*, began	first King of the	*Eugen* 2. N. 60	*Vortiger*, to make
Zosimus N. 18	to reign. 14	*Franks* began to	*Dongard* N. 65	himself more
Boniface N. 23	and M. 15	reign *An.* 20	*Constantine* 1.	formidable, calls
Celestin N. 32	*Sigeric* M 15	and N 25	reign'd about 17	in the *Saxons*.
Sixtus 3. N. 40	*Wallia* M. 27	*Clodio* f. N. 48	Years.	
Leo 1. N 61	*Theoredoric* M 51	*Merove* N. 58		
Hillarius N. 67	*Thorismund* M. 54	*Childerick*, or *Chil-*		
Simplicius N. 83	*Toendoric* M. 60	*perick*, f. N. 84		
Felix 3. N. 92	*Euric* expell'd the			
Gelasius N. 96	*Romans* after 700			
Anastarius 2. N. 98	Years Possession,			
	and N. 84			

Popes. (1)	K. Spain. (2)	K. France. (3)	K. Scotl. (4)	K. Engl. (5)
Simacus N. 14	*Alarick* M. 7	*Clovis* the Great,	*Conran*, or *Goran*,	The Iſland divided into ſeven Kingdoms.
Horſmiſdas N. 23	*Geſalric* M. 11	the firſt Chriſtian	N. 35	
John 1. N. 26	*Amalaric* M. 31	King. He con-	*Eugene* 3. Son of	
Felix 4. N 30	*Theuda* M. 48	quer'd *Alaric*, *An.*	*Congal* 1. N. 68	
Boniface 2. N. 31	*Theodeſilius* M. 48	7. N. 11	*Congal* 2. N. 78	
John 2. N. 35	*Agila* M. 54	*Childebert* N. 62	*Kinnatellus* N. 80	
Agapetus 1. N. 36	*Ata agild* N. 67	*Clotaire* 1. N. 64	*Aiden* 2 ſ. *Conran.*	
Silverius N. 40	*Luciba* elec. N. 72	*Cherebert* N. 73	N. 606	
Vigilius N. 55	*Leovigild.* N. 85	*Chilperick*, Son of		
Pelagius 1. N. 58		*Clotaire* 2. M. 88		
John 3. N. 72				
Benedict 1. N. 77				
Pelagius 2. N. 90				

Popes. (1)		K. Spain. (2)		K. France. (3)		K. Scotl. (4)		K Engl. (5.)
St. Greg. the Great	N. 4	*Ricared*, first Catholick King in		*Clotaire* 2.	N. 32	*Kennet* 1.	N. 6	That of the West *Saxons* prevailed.
Sabinian	M. 5	*Syain.*	N. 1	*Dagobert* 1.	N. 46	*Eugene* 4.	N. 20	
Boniface 3.	N. 6	*Luciba* 2.	M. 3	*Clouis* 2.	N. 64	*Ferquard* 1.	N. 32	
Boniface 4.	N. 14	*Viteric*	M. 10	*Clotaire* 3.	N. 69	*Donald* 3.	M. 46	
Deus dedit	N. 17	*Gundimar*	N. 12	*Childerick* 2. f. 2.		*Ferquard* 2.	N. 64	
Boniface 5.	N. 25	*Sisebut* fr.	N. 21	to *Clouis* 2. fr.		*Maldwin.*	M. 82	
Honorius 1.	N. 36	*Ricared* 2. f.	N. 21	to *Clotaire*	M. 79	*Eugene* 5.	N. 88	
Severinus	N. 39	*Suintilla* f. first		*Theodorick* 1. f.		*Eugene* 6.	97	
John 4.	N. 41	Monarch of *Spain*	N. 31	to *Clouis* 2.	N. 89	*Ambirkeletus*	M. 99	
Theodorus	N. 49			*Clouis* 3.	N. 93			
Martin.	N. 54	*Sisenand*	N. 36					
Eugenius 1.	N. 55	*Suintilla* 2.	N. 40					
Vitallianus	N. 69	*Tulgael*	N. 44					
Deodatus	N. 76	*Chindaſwind*	N. 51					
Domnus	N. 78	*Retcſwind* f.	N. 72					
Agatho	N. 82	*Bamba* turn'd						
Leo 2.	N. 84	Monk an.	80					
Benedict 2.	N. 85	*Ervigius*	N. 87					
John 5.	N. 86	*Egica*	M. 97					
Conon.	N. 87							

Popes. (1)		K. Spain. (2)		K. France. (3)		K. Scotl. (4)		K. Engl. (5)
Sergius 1.	N. 1	*Vitiza*	M. 11	*Childebert* 2. fr.		*Eugene* 7th, ſucc.		
John 6.	N. 5	by *Roderick* the			N. 11	699. and	N. 16	under the Go-
John 7.	N. 7	laſt King of the		*Dagobert* 2. ſ	N. 15	*Mordacus* ſ. *Am-*		vernment of *Eg-*
Siſinus	N. 8	*Goths*	M. 14	*Chilperic* 2.	N. 20	*berkelet.*	N. 31	*bert.*
Conſtantin.	N. 14	*Pelagius*	N. 3	*Theodorick* 2. ſ. of		*Ethſin*	N. 62	
Gregory 2.	N. 31	*Favila*	M. 37	*Dag.* 21.	N. 39	*Eugene* 8. ſ. *Mor.*		
Gregory 3.	N. 41	*Alfonſus* 1.	N. 57	*Childerick* 3d, laſt			M. 65	
Zachary	N. 52	*Friola* ſ.	M. 69	of the *Morevean*		*Ferguſon* 3. ſ. *Eth*		
Stephen 2.	N. 52	*Aurelio* fr.	N. 75	Race, dep. and		*lin.*	M. 68	
Stephen 3.	N. 57	*Silus*	N. 83	cloiſtered, an. 51				
Paul 1.	N 67	*Alfonſus* 2. exp.	83	*Pepin* cr. 52.	N 68			
Stephen 4.	N. 72	*Mauregath.*	N. 88	*Charlemagne* born				
Adrian. 1.	N. 95	*Bermond.*	an 91	42. crown'd 801				

Popes. (1)		Emp. Kings of France. (2)		K. Spain. (3)		K. Scotl. (4)	
Leo 3d	N. 16	*Charlemagne*, crown'd Emperor by *Leo* 3. and	N. 14	*Alfonſus* 2.	N. 44	*Sivardius* 1. ot *Eug.* 8.	N. 7
Stephen 5.	N. 17	*Lewis* f. c.	40	*Ramir*	N. 51	*Ichaius*,	N 19
Paſchal.	N. 24	*Lothaire*, f. ab. 55. and turned Monk.		*Ordogno* 1.	N. 62	*Congal* 3d.	N. 24
Eugene.	N. 27	*Lewis* 2d. f. expelled the *Saracens* 63 and	N. 75	*Alfonſus* 3.	N. 81	*Dongal* 4.	M. 30
Valentine.	N. 27	*Charles* f. call'd *Calvus.*		*Garcia* f.	N. 85	*Alpin.*	M. 34
Gregory 4.	N. 44	*Charles* the *Bald*, fr.	M. 77	*Ordogno* 2. fr.	N. 97	*Kennet* 2.	N. 55
Sergius 2.	N. 47	*Lewis* f. call'd *Balbus.*	N. 79	*Friola* 2.	N. 98	*Donald* 4.	N. 62
Leo 4.	N. 52	*Charles* 3. the Groſs, dep. 87.	N. 88			*Conſt.* 2d.	M. 74
John or *Joane* the 8th.	N. 55	*Guy*, l. 92.	N. 99			*Ethus* d.	76
Benedict 3.	N. 58	*Arnold.*	N. 99			*Greg* f. *Dong.*	N. 93
Nicholas 1.	N. 67	*Odon.*	N. 99				
Adrian 2.	N. 72						
John 9.	N. 82						
Marinus 1.	N. 84						
Adrian 3.	N. 85						
Stephen 6.	N. 91						
Formoſus	N. 96						
Boniface 6.	N. 96						
Stephen 7.	N. 97						
Romanus 1.	N. 97						
Theodorus	N. 97						
John 10.	N. 99						

K. of England. (5)		K. of Swedeland. (6)		K. of Denmark. (7)	
Egbert beg. 2. and	N. 37	*Biorno* converted a Chriſtian an. 790.	N. 16	*Gotric*, invaded *England* an. 787.	M. 8
Ethelwolf. f.	N. 57	*Bratemund*	M. 20	*Olaus* f.	N. 11
Ethelbald f.	N. 60	*Siward* 2.	N. 24	*Siward*	N. 15
Ethelberd fr.	N. 66	*Herotus*	M. 27	*Harold*, f. ex.	N. 24
Ethelred fr.	N. 72	*Carolus* 6.	M. 28	*Regner.*	M. 30
Alfred divided *England* into Counties.	N. 99	*Biorno* 4.	N. 42	*Siward* 2. f.	N. 34
		Ingellus.	M. 56	*Ericus* 1. f.	N. 59
		Olaus 1.	N. 68	*Canute* f. conquer'd the *Engliſh.*	N. 79
		Ingo	N. 83	*Frotho* f.	N. 81
		Ericus 6.	N. 91	*Gormo*	N. 93

Popes. (1)		Emperors. (2)		K. France. (3)		K. Spain. (4)	
Benedict 4.	N. 3	*Lewis* 4. f.	N. 12	*Robert*	M. 23	*Alfonsus* 4. turn'd Priest.	N. 31
Leo 5.	N. 3	*Conrad*, Duke of *Franconia*, elected Emperor.	N. 19	*Charles Sim.*	N. 29	*Ramir* 2.	N. 50
Christoph.	N. 3	*Henry* 1.	N. 36	*Rodolfe*	N. 36	*Ordogn* 3.	N. 55
Sergius 3.	N. 10	*Otho* 2. f.	N. 73	*Lewis* 4. f.	N. 54	*Sancho* 1. fr. by fat.	M. 67
Anastas. 3.	N. 12	*Otho* 3. f.	N. 82	*Lothoire*, f.	N. 86	*Ramir* 3.	N. 82
Lando.	N. 12			*Lewis* 5. last of the *Carlov.* by Poison	M. 87	*Bermond* 2.	N. 99
John 10.	N. 28			*Hugh Capet*, by the Favour of the Nobles, cr. 87.	N. 98		
Leo 6.	N. 29						
Stephen 8.	N. 31						
John 11.	N. 36						
Leo 7.	N. 39						
Stephen 9.	N. 43						
Marinus 2.	N. 46						
Agapetus 2.	N. 55						
John 12.	N. 63						
Leo 8.	N. 64						
Benedict 5.	N. 65						
John 13.	N. 72						
Donus	N. 72						
Benedict 6.	M. 72						
Boniface 7.	N. 75						
Benedict 7.	N. 84						
John 14.	M. 85						
John 15.	N. 96						
Gregory 5.	N. 99						

K. Scotland. (5)	K. England. (6)	K. of Swed. (7)	K. Denmark. (8)
Donald 5. f. conſt. N. 4	*Edward* 1. N. 25	*Ericus* 7. N. 40	*Harold* 1. N.
Conſtantine 3. q. 43	*Athelſtone* N. 40		*Gormo* 2. f. N. 30
Malcolme f. *Don.* 5 M. 59	*Edmund* at a Feaſt M. 46	*Ericus* 8. N. 84 he was called the *Happy Promoter* of the *Chriſtian Religion.*	*Canute* 2. f. M. 31 ſlain in *Ireland.*
Indulf. f. conſt. M. 72	*Edred* fr. N. 55		
Duff. f. *Mal.* 1. M. 72	*Edwin* f. q. 57. N. 59		*Harold* 2. fr. became a Chriſtian. N. 75
Culenus f. *Ind.* N. 77	*Edgar*, fr. conquer'd *Ireland.* N. 75		
	Edward 2. M. 78		

Popes. (1)	Emper. (2)	K. France. (3)	K. Spain. (4)	K. Scotl. (5)
Silveſter 2. N. 3	*Otho* 4. f. M. 2	*Robert*, join'd to *Hugh* his Father, an. 998 N. 31	*Alfonſus* 5. M. 28	*Kennet* 3 f. *M. al.* M. 1000
John 16. N. 9			*Bermond* 3. M. 37	
John 17 or 19 N. 9	*Henry* 2. N. 24			*Conſtant.* 4. M. 16
Sergius 4. N. 12			*Ferdinand* the Gr. King of *Leon* & *Caſtile*. N. 60	
Benedict. 8. N. 24	*Conrad* 2. N. 39	He had one Son call'd *Hugo* the Great, crown'd 17. N. 26		*Grimus* M.
John 18. N. 33				*Malcolme* 2. N. 34
Benedict. 9. N. 46	*Henry* 3. N. 56		*Sancho* 2. f. call'd the Strong. M. 73	*Duncan* M. 46
John 20. N. 47				
Clement 2. N. 48	*Henry* 4. N. 93	*Henry* 1. cr. 27. his Father alive, N. 60		*Macbeth* M. 61
Damaſus 2. N. 48				*Malcolme* 3. M. 97
Leo 9. N. 54				
Victor 2. N. 57				
Stephen 10. N. 58				
Nicol. 2. N. 61				
Alexand. 2. N. 73				
Gregory 7. N. 85				
Victor 3. N. 88				
Urban 2. N. 99				

Ethelred

K. England. (6)

Ethelred 2. f. *Edgar* N. 16
Edmond Ironſide f. divides the Realm with *Canute*. M. 16
Canute King of *Denmark*. N. 36
Harold } ſhare the
Hardicanute } Realm
Harold alone. N. 40
Hardicanute N. 42
Edward 3. Confeſſor f. *Ethelred*. N. 65
Harold 2. M. 66
William the Conquer Duke of *Normandy*, N. 87. he introduced the *Norman* Language.

K. of Swedl. (7)

Olaus 2. f. N. 30
Amundus fr. N. 30
Edmund 1. overcome by *Canute*. N. 45
Haquin N. 54
Stenchild, a great Promoter of Religion, N. 59
Ingo 2. M 64
Halſtan f- N. 95
Philip N. 98

K. Denmark. (8)

Sueno 1. an Apoſtate and Parricide, turn'd Chriſtian, an. 9 N. 12
Olaus 2. f. M. 26
Canute 3. King of *England*, *Denmark*, & *Swedeland*. N. 36
Hardicanute f. N. 42
Magnus N. 48
Sueno 2. N. 74
Harold 3. N. 76
Canutus 4. N. 82
Olaus 3. N. 93
Ericus 2. N. 97

K. Poland. (9)

Boleſlaus, from a Duke, made King of *Poland*, by Pope *Silveſter* and the Emperor *Otho* 3. anno 1001. and N. 25
Mieſcelus, f. N. 34
Caſimir, taken out of a Cloyſter, f. N. 58
Boleſlaus 2. f. call'd the *Bold*, who kill'd St. *Staniſlaus*, Biſhop of *Cracovia*, M. 79

Popes. (1)	Emper. (2)	K. France. (3)	K. Spain. (4)	K. Scotl. (5)
Paſchal 2. N. 17	*Henry* 5. f. cr. 11 N. 25	*Phil.* 1. f. cr. 106 at 7 Years old, his Father living.	*Alfonſus* 6. f. N. 9	*Donald* 6. d. 8. by *Duncan* reſtor'd N. 1
Gelaſius 2. N. 19	*Lothaire* 2. cr. 33 overcame the King of *Sicily*, introduced the *Juſtinian* Law N. 39	*Lewis* 6. f. called the Groſs. N. 37	*Alfonſus* 7. f. N.	*Edgar* f. *Malcolme* N. 9
Calixtus 2. N. 24	*Conrad.* 3. N. 52	*Lewis* 7. f. called the young. N. 80	*Alfonſus* 8. M. 37	*Alexander* the 1ſt call'd the Strong N. 25
Honorius 2. N. 30	*Frederick Barbaroſſa* M. 90		*Sancho* 3. f. N. 58	*David* 1. N. 53
Innocent 2. N. 43	*Henry* 6. took *Sicily* and *Naples* N. 98		*Ferdinand* 2. King of *Leon* and *Galicia*. N. 82	*Malcolme* 4. call'd the Chaſte. 60
Celeſtin. 2. N. 44				
Lucius 2. N. 45				
Eugen. 3. N. 53				
Anaſtaſius 4. N. 54				
Adrian 4. N. 59				
Alex. 3. N. 81				
Lucius 3. N. 85				
Urban 3. N. 87				
Greg. 8. N. 88				
Clement 3. N. 91				
Celeſtin 3. N. 98				

K. Engl. (6)	K. Port. (7)	K. Swedl. (8)	K. Denm. (9)	K. Poland (10)
Will. Rufus ſhot with an Arrow. M. 1100 *Henry* 1. who call'd the firſt Parliament an. 1115. N. 35 *Stephen* N. 54 *Henry* 2. N. 89 *Richard* 1. taken Priſoner in *Germany*, anno 91 M. 99	*Alfonſus* 1. proclaim'd King of *Portugal* by the Soldiers, an. 39 and confirm'd by Pope *Alex.* 3. N. 85	*Ingo* 3. M. 10 *Ragnald* f. M. 29 *Swercher* 2. call'd the Old. M. 50 St. *Eric* 9. M. 65 *Charles* 7. by *Canute.* M. 68 *Canute* N. 92	*Harold* 4 f. N. 2 *Nicholas* M. 36 *Eric* 3. M. 39 *Eric* 4. call'd the Lamb; turn'd Monk, and N 47. *Canutus* 3. with *Sueno*, who invited him to a Feaſt, was M. 55 *Wildemar* N. 68	*Ladiſlaus* 1. fr call'd *Herman*, took only the Title of Prince N. 2 *Boleſlaus* 3. call'd *Hair Lip*; his Heart broke with Grief N. 39 *Ladiſlaus* 2. f. expell'd by his fr. an. 46. *Boleſlaus* 4. fr. N. 73 *Meiciſlas*, fr. called the Old, d. 77 *Caſimir* 2. fr. N. 94 *Leſcus* 5. call'd the *White*, exp. an. 95 *Meiſciſlas* reſt. 99

Popes. (1)	Emper. (2)	K. France. (3)	K. Spain. (3)	K. Scotl. (5)
Innocent 3. N. 1	*Philip* 2. fr. kill'd by Count *Wittelsback*. M 8	*Philip* 2. f. call'd *Auguſtus* beat *John* King of *England* and	*Alfonſus* 9. f. call'd the *Noble*; he kill'd 200000	*William* N. 14
Honorius 3. N. 2	*Otho* 5. Duke of *Brunſwick*, K. of the *Romans* N. 18	*Otho* 4. Emperor N. 23	Moors in *Maradel*. an. 12 N. 14	*Alexand.* 2. N 42
Gregory 9. N. 41	*Frederick* 2. f. *Hen* 6. d. 48. M. 50	*Lewis* 8. f. call'd the *Lion*; had Fealty ſworn to him, as King of	*Henry* 1. f. M. 17	*Alexand.* 3. N 86
Celeſtin. 4. N. 51	An Interregnum for 23 Years	*England*. an. 16 M 26	*Ferdinand* 3. fr. N. 52	*John Balliol.* 3. 93 q. 96
Innocent 4. N. 54	*Rudolph* Count of *Hab burgh*,	't *Lewis* 9. taken Captive in *Af.* 49. N 70	*Alfonſus* 10. call'd the Aſtronomer N. 81	
Alexand. 4. N 61	letted an. 73.	of the Plague.	*Sancho* 4. called the *Generous*. N. 95	Wars between *England* and *Scotland*.
Urban 4. N. 64	common Fa	*Philip* 3 call'd the *Bold*, f. N. 85		
Clement 4 N. 68	of the Houſe			
Gregory 10. N. 76	*Auſtria*. N. 91			
Innocent 5. N. 76	*Adolphus*, Coun			
Adrian 5. N. 76	*Naſſovius* c.			
John 21. N. 77	*Albert*. M 98			
Nicholas 3. N. 80				
Martin 2. N. 85				
Honorius 4. N 89				
Nicholas 4. N. 92				
Celeſtin 5. choſen and renounces an. 94				

K. Engl. (6)	K. Port. (7)	K. Swed. (8)	K. Denm. (8)	K. Poland (10)
John fr. interdicted the Kingdom 8. excom. an. 10. given to *Lewis* 8. of *Fr.* an. 13 he surrenders his Kingdom to Pope *Innocent* 3. does Fealty; two Charters forc'd from him, *Magna Charta*, and *Charta de Foreſta*, an 14 the Pope nulls. Excom. the Barons, erected the Mayoralty of *Lond.* 10. N. 16 *Henry* 3. f. confirms *Ma. Ch.* an. 53. makes Peace with *Fr.* impri. an. 64. N. 72	*Sancho* 1. f. N. 12 *Alfonſus* 2. f. N. 23 *Sancho* 2. f. expell'd an. 44 N. 46 *Alfonſus* 3. fr. reigned, *Sancho* living. N 76	*Swercherus* 3. M 11 *Eric* 10. f. *Canute* N. 20 *John* 1. f. *Swercher.* N. 2 *Eric.* 11. f. *Eric.* M. 50 *Waldemar* built *Stockholm* q. 82 *Magnus* N. 90	*Canute* 6. N. 3 *Waldemar*, fr. N. 41 *Eric* 5. f. imprison'd by *Abel.* M. 50 *Abel* fr. M. 52 *Chriſtopher* fr. N. 59 *Eric* 6. f. M. 87	*Ladiſlaus* 3. d. 6 M. 28 *Boleſlaus* 5. f. N 75 *Leſcus* 6. call'd the *Black.* N. 89 An Interregnum. *Primiſlaus* elect. an. 95. M. 96

Popes. (1)	Emperors. (2)	K. France. (3)	K. Spain. (4)	K. Scotl. (5)
Boniface 9. N. 3	*Albert* 1. M. 8	*Philip* 4. call'd the Fair. N. 14	*Ferdinand* 4. f. N. 12	*Rob. Bruce* cr. 6. N. 27
Benedict 10 N. 4	*Henr.* Lut. 7. M. 14	*Lewis* 10. f. call'd *Hutin*, cr. 15. N. 16	*Alfonſus* 11. f. heſlew 350000 Moors, an. 40 N. 50	An Interregnum for 2 Years.
Clement 5. N. 14	*Lewis* 5 of *Bavar.* excom. and by a Fall from his Horſe M. 47	*Philip* 5. fr. call'd the *Long*. N. 21	*Peter* fr. call'd the *Cruel*. N. 68	*Thomas Randolfe*, Governor.
John 22. N. 33	*Guather*, Count of *Swartsburg*, M. 49	*Charles* 4. fr. call'd the *Fair*. N. 27	*Henry* 2. by Poiſon. M. 68	*David* 2. N. 70
The Holy Chair vacant before *John* was choſen for two Years, ſix Months.	*Charles* 4. of *Bohemia*, Author of the *Golden Bull*, an. 77. N. 78	*Philip* 6. of *Valoi* N. 50	*John* 1. by a Fall from his Horſe M. 90	*Robert* the ſecond *Stuar*. N. 90
Benedict. 11. N 42	*Wenceſlaus* f. choſe King of the *Romans*, a. 76. d. a 99. N. 1418	*John* f called the *Good*, taken Priſoner by the *Engliſh*, a. 56. died at *London*. N. 64		
Clement 6. N 52	*Frederick*, Duke of *Brunſwick*. M. 99	*Charles* 5. f. call'd the *Wiſe*. B. 3 cr. 64. the firſt Dauphin. N. 80		
Innocent 6. N. 62				
Urban 5. N. 70				
Greg. 11. N. 78				
Urban 6. N. 89				

K. Engl. (6)

Edward 1. f. expell'd the Jews N. 7

Edward 2. f. d. 26. M. 27 He was the 1st Prin. of *Wales*, a. 4.

Edward 3. reſigns his Title to *Scotl.* beats *Philip* of *Fran.* takes Priſoner K. *John* of *Fr.* beats *Spain*, & took the Title and Arms of *France*. 47 N. 77

Richard 2. 2. f. *Edw.* 1. q. 99 M. by 8. of whom he ſlew 4. an. 1401.

K. Por. (7)

Danisf. founded the Univerſity of *Coimbra*. N. 25

Alfonſus 4 f. call'd the *Brave*. N. 33

Peter 1. f. N. 77

Ferdinand 1 f. N. 83

Albert Duke of *Meclenb.* a. 63. impri. 89. q. 95.

K. Swed. (8)

Byrger f. kills his Brother *Eric* and *Waldemar*.

Magnus 2. fr. aſſociates with *Eric* 2. f. a. 44 d. 63. impr. 65

Eric 13. f. by Poiſon. N. 90

K. Denm. (7)

Eric 8. f. N. 21

Chriſtopher 2. fr. N. 33

An Interregnum for 7 Years.

Woldemar 3. fr. N. 75

Olaus, Son of *Margaret*.

Margaret, the Daughter of *Woldemar* 3. unites the Northern Crowns. She aſſociates to her *Eric*, Duke of *Pomerania*, a. 96. N. 1412.

K. Po. (10)

Wenceſlaus K. of *Bohem* N. 5

Ladiſlaus 4 N. 33

Caſimir. 3 call'd the *Great*, by a Fall from his Horſe. M. 70

Lewis King of *Hungary*. N. 93

Turks. (11)

Ottoman, Founder of the *Turkiſh* or *Ottoman* Empire, a. 1303. N. 26

Orchanes f. N. 57

Amurath f. raiſed the *Janiſaries*; took *Adrianople*. M. 72

Bajazet, beat by *Tamerlane*, an. 97. impriſon'd. M. 1403

Popes. (1)	Emperors. (2)	K. France. (3)	K. Spain. (4)	K. Scotl. (5)
Boniface 9. N. 4	*Rupert* of *Bavar* invaded *Milan*. N. 10	*Charles* 6. reduc'd the Lillies in his arms to 3. was beaten by the *Eng.* at *Agincourt*. 4 Princes of the Blood & chief Nobility slain. an. 15. and mad. N 22	*Henry* 3. f. call'd the *Infirm*. N. 6	*Robert* 3. N. 6
The great Schism.	*Jodocus*, Marquis of *Marovia* N. 10			An Interregnum for 15 Years.
Innocent 7. N. 6	*Sigismund* of *Bohemia*, King of *Hungary*, N. 37		*John* 2. f. N. 54	*James* 1. fr. *Rob.* 3. M. 36
Gregory 12. N. 9	*Albert* 2. of *Austria* Son in Law to *Sigism.* by Poison M. 39	*Charles* 7. f. call'd the *Victorious*, beat the *English* at *Orleans* under *Joan de Arcquis*. N. 61	*Henry* 4. N. 73	*James* 2. M. 60
Alex 5. N 10			*Ferdinand* 5. and *Isabella*. She N. 1504	*James* 3. M. 88
John 23. q. 15. N 28	*Frederick* 3. call'd the *Peaceable*, Nephew to *Alb* 2. N. 93	*Lewis* 11. f. skill'd in kingship, a great Dissembler, instituted the Order of St. *Michael*. N. 83	This *Ferdinand* was call'd the *Catholick*, as in the next.	
Martin. 3. N. 31		*Charles* 8. f. took *Naples*, but lost it as soon. Run his head against a Post going to a Tournament. M. 98		
Eugene 4. N 4				
Nicholas 5. N. 5				
Calixtus 3. N. 58				
Pius 2. N. 64				
Paul 2. N. 71				
Sixtus 4. N 84				
Innocent 8. N. 92				

K. Engl. (6)	K. Port. (7)	K. Sw. (8)	K. Den (9)	K. Pol. (10)	Turks. (11)
Henry 4. Duke of *Lancaſter*, 4th. ſ. of *Edw.* 3. N. 13	*John*, natural ſ of *Peter*, N. 33	*Charles* 8. ſ. of *Canute*. q. 57. reſtor'd. 64 N. 70	*Eric* 10. a. 39	*Ladiſlaus* 5. marr. *Hediwig* ſ. to *Lewis* 1386 M. 34	*Soliman*, M. 8. by his Brother.
Henry 5. ſ. invades *France* with 15000. deſtroys 60000 Fr. makes Du. of *Bedford* Regent N. 22	*Edward* ſ. of the Plague. N. 38		*Chriſtopher*, Duke of *Bavaria*, elec. N. 48	*Ladiſlaus* 6. ſ. King of *Hungary*. M. 44	*Muſigilibi* fr. by his Broth. M 14
Henry 6. ſ. cr in *Paris*, an 3 d. 60. impriſoned 69. M. 71	*Alfonſ.* 5. N. 81 who going into *Africk* with his ſ. *John*. *Joanna*, his Dau. governs *Portugal*. N. 81	*Stenſter*, elected Governor, rules from 70. till by Poiſon, M. 1504	*Chriſtian*. 1. Earl of *Oldenburg*, cr. K. of *Denm.* 48. of *Norway*, an. 50. of *Swedeland* a. 57. N. 81	*Boleſlaus* N. 47 *Caſimir* 4. fr. N. 92	*Mahomet* 1. fr. N. 22
Edward 4. of *York*. N. 83	*John* 2. by Poiſon. M. 95				*Amurath* 2. ſ. N. 51
Edward 5. ſ. M 8					*Mahomet* 2. fr. took *Conſtantinople*, an. 53. N. 81
Richard 3. M. 85					

Popes. (1)		Emperors. (2)		K. France. (3)		K. Spain. (4)		K. Scotl. (5)	
Alexand. 6.	N. 3	*Maximil.* 1. f. he		*Lewis* 12. Count		*Ferdinand* & *Isa-*		*James* 4. M. 13	
Pius 3.	N. 3	married *Mary*, an		to *Ch.* 8. he was cal-		*bella*, before-men		*James* 5. N. 42	
Julius 2.	N. 13	Heireſs of *Burgun-*		led the Father of		ion'd, introduce		*Mary*, his only	
Leo 10.	N. 21	*dy*, 1486. he divid-		his Country. H		the Inquiſition, a.		Daughter, mar-	
Adrian. 6.	N. 23	ed the Empire in		beat the *Venetians*		1496. & expell'd		ried to *Francis*,	
Clement 7.	N. 34	to 10 Circles. N. 19		& the Pope an. 8		900000 Jews by		Dauphine of *Fr.*	
Paul 3.	N. 49	*Charles* 5. took		N. 1		Poiſon. He M. 16		and afterwards	
Julius 3.	N. 55	*Francis* 1. Priſoner,		*Francis* 1. beate		*Philip* 1. N. 16		to *Henry Stuart.*	
Marcellus 2.	N. 55	ſeiz'd *Rome*, had		at *Pavia*, & taken		never crown'd.		M. 87	
Paul 4.	N. 59	the Proteſt. Con-		Priſ. by Emp. *Char.*		*Charles* 5. f. q 55		*Henry*	N. 65
Pius 4.	N. 65	feſſ. read to him,		5. at *Pavia*. N 47		N. 58			
Pius 5.	N. 72	q. 56. N. 58		he was the f. of *Ch*		*Philip.* 2. f. K. *Sic.*			
Greg. 13.	N. 85	*Ferdinand* fr. to-		*Angouleſme*, f. of		& *Naples* 43. K. of			
Sixtus 5.	N. 90	lerated a Freedom		*Joh.* f. of *Lew.* 11.		*Eng.* by his Wife			
Urbanus 7.	N. 90	of Religion. an. 59		f. of *Ch.* the *Wiſe.* 5		Conquer'd *Portu-*			
Greg. 14.	N. 91	N. 64		*Henry* 2. f. N. 60		*gal*, and crown'd			
Innocent 9.	N. 91	*Maximilian* 2. f.		*Francis* 2. f. N. 69		80. Loſt his Ar-			
		favour'd the Prote-		*Char.* 9 fr. a bloody		made againſt *Eng*			
		ſtants. N. 76		Maſſacre at *Paris*		*land* 88. N. 98			
				in his Time. N. 74					
				Henry 3. fr. mur.					
				der'd by a Fryar					
				M. 89					

K. Engl. (6)	K. Port. (7)	K. Sw. (8)	K. Den. (9)	K. Pol. (10)	Turks. (11)
Henry 7. Earl of *Richmond* united the Families of *York* & *Lancaſter* by Marriage with *Elizabeth* eldeſt fi. of *Edward* 4. N. 9	*Emanuel*, call'd the *Great*, N. 21	*John* 2. f. N. 22.		*John Albert*, N. 2	*Bajazet* 2. f. poiſoned by his Son *Selerus*. M. 12
Henry 8. who reform'd the Church. N. 49	*John* 3. f. N. 57	*Suantt* elec. a. 2. Governor. N. 12		*Alexander*, N. 7	*Selin* f. overcomes the *Perſians*, takes *Syria*, the *Holy-Land*, *Ægypt*. N. 20
Edward 6. f. by *Jane Seymour*, continued the Reform. N. 53	*Sebaſtian* f. in a Deſcent on *Africa*, M. with his whole Army. 78	*Stenoſture*, Governor. M. 19		*Sigiſmundus* 1. N. 38	*Soliman* 2. f. beſieges *Vienna*, takes *Rhodes* N. 66
Mary, Daughter by *Catharine*, a Roman, married to *Philip*, K. of *Spain*, introduced that Religion. N. 58	*Henry*, the Cardinal, fr. *Em.* 1. N. 80	*Chriſtianus* 2. f. call'd the Tyrant. expel. a. 23 N. 59	*Frederick* 1. elec. 23. introduc'd the Goſpel. 27. N. 34	*Sigiſmundus* 2. N 87	*Selin.* 2. f. takes *Cyprus*, an. 71 N. 74
	Antonio, natural Son of *Lewis Infant.* N. 55 beaten by *Phil* K. *Spain* at *Paris*. N. 95	*Guſtavus* 1. introduc. the Goſpel. a. 27 N. 60			*Amurath* 3. beats the *Tartars*, and waſtes *Croatia*. N. 95
		Eric 14. a Tyrant, d. 89.	*Chriſtian* 3 f. N. 59		
		John fr. N. 92	*Frederick* 2. f. N. 95		

Popes. (1)	Emper. (2)	K. France (3)	K. Spain. (4)	K. Scotl. (5)
Clement 8. N. 5	*Rudolf.* 2. f. N. 12	*Henry* 4. firnam'd the *Great*, K. of Fr. and *Navarre*, Head of the Proteſtants. At 15 diſſolv'd the League, enter'd into by the Pope, turn'd Papiſt, cr. an. 1594. by Aſſaſſination. M. 10	*Philip* 3. f. N. 21	*James* 6. afterwards K. of *Engl* in whom the two Kingdoms of *England* and *Scotland* were united, an. 1602-3. N. 25
Leo 11. N. 5	*Matthias* fr. N. 19		*Philip* 4. f. he loſt the *Americ.* Plate Fleet, made an Alliance with *Holland*, and concluded the *Pyrenæan* Peace with *France*. N. 65	
Paul 5. N. 21	*Ferdinand* 2. N. 27			
Greg. 15. N. 23	*Ferdinand* 3. reſtor'd the Palatine. N. 57	*Lewis* 13. an excellent Prince. N. 43	*Charles* 2. f. N. 61	The two Kingdo fore. an. 25 of *Eng*
Urban 8. N. 44	*Leopold* 1. f. born *June* 9. an. 40 N.	*Lewis* 14. N. 38		*Charles* 1. f. M.
Innocent 10. N. 54				*Charles* 2. f. N.
Alexand. 7 N. 67				*James* 2. fr. quit In *France*. N.
Clement 9. N. 70				{ *Mary* N.
Clement 10. N. 76				{ *William* 3. N.
Innocent 11. N.				

K. Eng. (6)	K. Port. (7)	K. Swe. (8)	K. Den. (9)	K. Pol. (10)	Turks. (11)
Elizabeth daught. of *Hen* 8. by *An. Bulle.* eſtabliſh'd the Ref. Religion beat the *Spa*n a. 1588 aſſiſted the *Hollander.* N 2—3.	*John* 4. Duke of *Braganza*, elect. King 40 N. 56	*Sigiſmund*, ſ. K. of *Polan.* & *Swed.* for introdncing the Rom. religion. a. 1600. N 32	*Chriſtianus* 4 N. 48	*Sigiſm.* 3. K. of *Swedl.* whom he conquer'da. 1587. N. 32	*Mahomet* 3. ſ. he kill'd 19 Brothers and 10 Mothers in-Law. N. 3
James 6.	*Alfonſus* 6. ſ impriſon'd and depos'd. 68. N. 83	*Charles* 9. elec. 1600. N. 11	*Frederick* 3. ſ N. 70	*Ladiſlaus* 7. ſ. call'd the *Victorious.* N. 48	*Achmet* 2. ſ. N. 17
ms unit. as be-	*Peter* 3. ſr. n. 48	*Guſtav. Adolp.* conquer'd the *Danes*, *Muſco vites*, *Poles* & *Germans* M 32	*Chriſtianus* 5 ſ. nat. 46. N. 99	*John Caſimir*, ſr. q. 68. N. 72	*Muſtapha* ſr. q. 23
land the Firſt.		*Chriſtina*, ſ q. 54. N 89		*Mich. Wiſno witz*, elect. 69 N. 73	*Oſman* ſ. *Achm.* M. 22
48—9.		*Charles* 10. *Guſtav.* her Couſin, N 60		*John Sobieſky*, elected a. 74 N.	*Amurat* ſr N. 40
84—5.		*Charles* 11. n. 55. N. 97		*Auguſtus* Elec. of *Saxony*, elected an. 97.	*Ibrahim*, ſr. M. 48
ted 88—9.					*Mahomet* 4. ſ. na. 42.
94.					*Muſtapha* 2. ſ. dep. 1703.

Popes. (1)	Emp. (2)	K. Fran. (3)	K. Spain. (4)	K. Sc. & En. (5)
Clement XI. nat. 1648. elect. *Nov.* 23. N. 21	*Joseph* I. N. 11	*Lewis* XIV. N. *Sept.* 1. 15	*Charles* 2. N.	1
Innocent 13. 21	*Charles* 6. fr. nat. *Oct.* 1. 1685.	*Lewis* XV. Gr. Grandson to *Lewis* XIV nat. *Feb.* 5. 10 Married King *Staniſlaus* his Daughter of *Poland.* 25	*Phil.* 5. n. *N.* 19. 1683 Grandson to *Lewis* 14 He, with his Queen, renounced the Crown to his Son, and deſign'd to live a Religious Life, but before his Son had reign'd about 7 Mon. he was ſeized with the Small Pox, and died: So that he was requeſted by his Subjects to take the Adminiſtration upon him again.	*William* 3. N.— 2 *Anne, Aug.* 1. N. 14 Kingdoms united and call'd *Great Britain.* *George*, nat. *May* 28. 1660.

K. Portu. (6)	K. Swedl. (7)	K. Denm. (8)	K. Poland (9)	Turks. (10)
Peter N. 16 *Don John* f. nat. 1689.	*Charles* XII. nat 1682. M. at the Siege of *Fredrickshall*. *Ulrica* S. nat. *Jan.* 21. 1688. quitted to her Husband, Pr. of *Hesse Cassel*, crown'd	*Frederick* IV. f. nat. *Octob.* 21. 1671.	*Augustus*, Elector of *Saxony*, q 6 *Stanislaus Lecinsky*, set up by the K. of *Sweden*. *Augustus* reassumed 10 Great Troubles, and the Protestants persecuted. 25	*Mustapha* 2. f. depos'd 3 *Achmet* 3. fr nat. 6

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Amurath E.	20.	11
2*d* Cr.	22.	11
3*d* Cr.	24.	11
4*th* Vo.	26	11
Amurat	26.	11
Amundus LB.	14	7
Anaclet R.	2.	1
Anaſtas R.	5.	1
2*d* o.	5.	1
3*d* o.	5.	1
3*d* o.	11.	1
4*th* o.	15.	1
Ancet R.	2.	1
Anne LB. R.	27.	5
Anguſian W. Vo.	4.	4
Antherus R.	3.	1
Antonio u.	24.	7
Antonin. E.	2.	2
Arnold Vi. u.	9.	2
Argade P. Le.	2.	4
Atanagild, W.	6.	2
Alaufus W. F.	5.	2
Atheiſtone	12.	6
Athireon Vo.	3.	4
Ma. Aurel. E.	2.	2
Auguſtus E.	1.	2
——	26.	10
——	28.	9
Aurelio P. Vi.	8.	2
Aurelian Cr. W. F.	3.	2
Anguſian	4	4
B Ajacet W. Ca.	20.	11
2*d* LB. P.	24.	11
Baliol W. C.	17.	5
Bamba L. Cr.	17.	2
Benedict 1: R.	6.	1
2*d* R.	7.	1
3*d* R.	9.	1
4*th* R.	11.	1
5*th* R.	11.	1
6*th* R. u. Ca.	11.	1
7*th* o.	11.	1
8*th* o.	13.	1
9*th* Vo.	13.	1
10*th* R.	19.	1
11*th* R.	19.	1
Bermond L. B.	8.	2
2*d.*	11.	4
3*d.* L. B. W.	13.	4

Bierno

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	P.	C.
Biorno G. H.	10.	6
Boleſlaus 1 E.	14.	9
2*d* E.	14.	9
3*d* E.	16.	10
4*th* Le B.	16.	10
5*th* Le W.	18.	10
Boleſlaus	22.	10
Boniface 1 o.	5.	1
2*d* R.	6.	1
3*d* o.	7.	1
4*th* o.	7.	1
5*th* o.	7.	1
6*th* Cr.	9.	1
7*th* Cr.	11.	1
8*th* Vi.	19.	1
9*th* o.	21.	1
Bratemond W. F.	10.	6
Rob. Bruce E.	19.	5
Byrger Le.	20.	8
Caligula Cr.	1.	2
Calixtus 1 R.	3.	1
2*d* R.	15.	1
3*d* R.	21.	1
Canute 1 E.	10.	7
2*d* Cr.	12.	8
3*d* E.	14.	8
4*th* R.	14.	8
5*th* Cr.	16.	9
6*th* Cr. u.	18.	9
Caracalla Vo.	3.	2
Carinus Cr.	3.	2
Carus W.	3.	2
Caractacus u. Ca.	1.	4
Caſimir LB.	14.	9
2*d* LB.	16.	10
3*d* Vo.	20.	10
4*th* L. Cr.	22.	10
John Caſmir	26.	10
Celeſtin o.	5.	1
2*d* o.	15.	1
3*d* P.	15.	1
4*th* R.	17.	1
5*th* R.	17.	1
Charles 1 E.	9.	2
2*d* Le Cr.	9.	2
3*d* LB. u.	9.	2
4*th* LB. P.	19.	2
5*th* E.	23.	2
6*th*	27.	2
Charles the Simple	11.	3
4*th*	19.	3
5*th* LB. P.	19.	3
6*th* u.	21.	3
7*th* Vo. LB.	21.	3
8*th* W. F.	21.	3
9*th* P.	22.	3
Charles 6*th* u. Cr.	10.	6
7*th* LB.	16.	8
8*th* o.	22.	8
9*th* LB. P.	26.	8
10*th* P. Cr.	26.	8
11*th*	26.	8
12*th* W.	28.	7
Charles 2*d Spain*	25.	4
—— 1 E. R. u.	25.	5
2*d* LB. E.	25.	5
5*th*	23.	4
12*th* W. F.	27.	8
Charles Magnus E.	9.	2
Cherebert Le.	6.	3

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	P.	C.
Childebert LB.	6.	3
2*d* Le.	8.	3
Charles Martel	3.	3
Childerick Vo.	5.	3
2*d*. Vi.	7.	3
3*d* fu.	8.	3
Chilperick Vi.	6.	3
2*d* u.	8.	3
Chriſtianus 4.	26.	9
Chindaſuind Cr.	7.	2
Chriſtian L. Cr.	22.	9
2*d* Vi. Ca.	24.	8
3*d* L. P.	24.	9
4*th* W. F. Vo.	26.	9
5*th*	26.	9
Chriſtina Le. Vo.	26.	8
Chriſtopher Cr.	18.	9
2*d* Lu.	20.	9
3*d* L B.	20.	9
Chriſtoph o.	11.	1
	22.	9
Claudius L. Cr.	1.	2
2*d* Le. Cr.	3.	2
Clement 1 Le.	2.	1
2*d* o.	13.	1
3*d* o.	15.	1
4*th* R.	17.	1
5*th* P.	19.	1
6*th* R.	19.	1
7*th* u. Ca.	23.	1
8*th* Le.	25.	1
9*th* LB.	25.	1
10*th* P.	25.	1
11*th*	27.	1
Cletus	1.	1
Clodio W. F.	5.	3
Clotaire W. F.	6.	3
2*d* E.	6.	3
3*d* o.	7.	3
Clovis E.	6.	3
2*d* Le- fu.	7.	3
Comodus Vo.	2.	2
Conſtantius E.	4.	2
Conſtance P. u. Cr.	4.	2
Conſtantine Vo.	5.	4
2*d* Le. Pe. Ca.	9.	4
3*d*. u.	12.	5
4*th* u.	13.	5
Conſtant Le.	8.	1
Conſtantin	8.	1
Conſtans	4.	2
Conar u. Ca.	2.	4
Couran L.	6.	4
Congal L. W.	6.	4
2*d*	6.	4
3*d* Pe.	9.	4
Conan R.	7.	1
Conrad P. W.	11.	2
2*d* P.	13.	2
3*d* W. u.	15.	2
Cornelius R.	3.	1
Corbred W.	1.	4
2*d*	1.	4
Culenus	12.	5
Dagobert LB.	7.	3
2*d* o.	8.	3
Damaſus Le.	4.	1
2*d* R.	13.	1
David L. B. P.	15.	5
2*d* W. u. Ca.	15.	5
Dardan L. Vi.	1.	4
Decius P. Cr.	3.	2
Denis E. W.	20.	7
Deus dedit. R.	7.	1
Deodatus		

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Didius Jul. Vo.	2.	2
Diocletian W. F. G.	4.	2
Dionysius R.	3.	1
Domitian Vi. Cr.	1.	2
Donus	1.	1
Domnus o.	7.	1
Don John	28.	6
Donald LB.	3.	4
2*d* Vi.	3.	4
3*d* L B	7.	4
4*th* Vo. Ca.	9.	4
5*th* LB. P. W.	12.	5
6*th* Cr.	15.	5
Dongard Vo. W. u.	5.	4
Dongal W. u.	9.	4
Duff E.	12.	5
Duncan	13.	5
Edward L. P. W.	12.	6
2*d* G. H.	12.	6
3*d* L P.	14.	6
4*th* L. W.	20.	6
5*th* u.	20.	6
6*th* W. F.	20.	6
7*th*. L. W.	22.	6
8*th* u.	22.	6
9*th* G. H.	22.	7
Edmund 1 G. H.	12.	6
2*d* P.	14.	6
Edgar L. P.	12.	6
2*d* L. P.	15.	5
Edred P. L.	12.	6
Edwin Vo. Vi.	12.	6
Egbert E.	10.	5
Egica o.	7.	2
Elius Adrian E.	2.	2
Elizabeth E.	26.	6
Eleather P.	2.	1
Emanuel LB.	24.	7
Ericus 1.	10.	7
Ericus 6 LB.	10.	6
7*th* E.	12.	7
8*th* E.	12.	7
9*th* R.	16.	8
10*th* E.	18.	8
11*th* LB.	18.	8
12*th* u.	20.	8
13*th* u.	20.	8
14*th* Vi.	24.	8
Eric. 1 Vi.	10.	7
2*d* R.	14.	8
3*d* Cr.	16.	9
4*th* o.	16.	9
5*th* u.	18.	9
Eric 6*th* o.	18.	9
7*th* W. u.		
8*th* u.	18.	9
9*th*	20.	9
10*th*	82	9
Ervigius Vi.		
Ethodius L. Vo.	2.	4
2*d* fu.	3.	4
Ethfin Pe.	8.	4
Ethus Vo. Ca.	9.	1
Ethelwolf LB.	10.	5
Ethelbald o.	10.	5
Ethelberd G. H.	10.	5
Ethelred L B.	14.	6
Eutichian R.	3.	1
Eugene Vo. W.	4.	4
2*d* Vo. W.	5.	4
3*d* Cr.	6.	4
4*th* Le. W.	7.	4
5*th* W.	7.	4
6*th* Le. W.	7.	4

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8th Vo. W.	8.	4
Eugenius	4.	2
Eugenius o.	7.	1
2d R.	9.	1
3d P.	15.	1
4th P.	21.	1
Eurick L. W. F.	5.	2
Euſebius R.	4.	1
Fabian Le.	3.	1
Favila Vo.	8.	2
Fetelmachus W.	4.	4
Felix R.	3.	1
2d R.	4.	1
3d o.	5.	1
4th o.	6.	1
Ferdinand L. W. F.	13.	4
2d Cr	15.	4
3d G. H.	17.	4
4th E.	19.	4
5th E.	21.	4
Ferdinand Le.	23.	4
2d P.	25.	2
3d L. P.	25.	2
Ferdinand	23.	2
Ferdinand o.	20.	7
Ferguſon 2d. L. W.	5.	4
3d Vo.	8.	4
Ferquard Vi.	7.	4
2d E.	7.	4
Findacus LB. W.	3.	4
Fincormacus L. W.	4.	4
Florain o.	3.	2
Formoſus R.	9.	1
Francis L. P. W. F.	23.	3
2d G. H.	23.	3
Franc s I Ca.	23.	2
Frederick L. W. F.	15.	2
2d W. F.	17.	2
3d Pe.	21.	2
Frederick Pe	24.	9
2d L. W. F.	24.	9
3d Le	26.	9
4th	28.	8
Frederick	19.	2
Friſla W. F.	8.	2
2d Vo. Vi.	9.	3
Frotho W. F.	10.	7
Gaius R.	3.	1
Galerius W. Vo.	4.	2
Galba Le. P.	1.	2
Galen. Vo. W.	4.	2
Galenius Vo. W.	3.	2
Gallus u.	3.	2
Garcia	9.	3
Gelaſius R.	5.	1
2d R.	15.	1
Geſalric Vi.	6.	2
Geta P. u.	3.	2
George	27.	5
Gormo W. F.	10.	7
2d Vi.	12.	8
Gordianus Le. W. F.	3.	2
Gotric	10.	7
Gormo	12.	8
Gratian Le.	4.	2
Gregory E.	9.	4
Gregory R.	7.	1
2d R.	8.	1
3d R.	8.	1
4th R.	9.	1
5th o.	11.	1
6th P.		
7th R.	13.	

	P.	C.
8*th* R.	15.	1
9*th* Le.	17.	1
10*th* R.	17.	1
11*th* o.	19.	1
12*th* o.	21.	1
13*th* o.	23.	1
14*th* o.	23.	1
15*th* o.	25.	1
Grimus Le. Cr.	13.	5
Gundimar G. H.	7.	2
Guther P.	19.	2
Guſtavus L. W. F.	24.	8
Guſta. Adol. E. W. F.	26.	8
Guy	9.	2
*H*Alſtan Vi.	14.	7
Harold	14.	6
2*d*	14.	6
Harold o.	12.	8
2*d* P. W. F.	12.	8
3*d* o.	12.	8
4*th* o.	16.	9
Haquin o.	14.	7
Hardicanute	14	6
2*d*	14	8
Helliogabalus Vo.	3.	2
Henry 1.	13.	3
2*d*	23.	3
3*d*	23.	3
4*th*	25.	3
Henry 5*th* P. W.	15.	2
Henry 6*th* P. W.	15.	2
7*th*	19.	2
Henry L. W.	16.	6
2*d* LB.	16	6
3*d* L P.	18.	6
4*th* W. F.	22	6
5*th* P. W. F.	22	6
6*th* u. Ca.	22	6
7*th* E.	24.	6
8*th* Vo. W.	24.	6
Henry o.	17.	4
2*d* L. W.	19.	4
3*d* L. W.	21.	4
4*th* L. Vo.	21.	4
Henry o.	24.	7
Herotus LB.	10.	6
Hillarius o.	5.	1
Honorius Le.	7.	1
2*d* R.	15.	1
3*d* R.	17	1
4*th* R.	17.	1
Honorius L. Vo.	4.	2
Hormiſdas o.	6	1
Huſin	19.	3
Hugo	13.	3
Hugh Capet. E.	11.	3
Hyginus R.	2.	1
*J*Ames 1. E.	21.	5
2*d* Le. P. W.	21.	5
3*d* Vo. u.	21.	5
4*th* LB.	23.	5
5*th* u. Ca.	23.	5
6*th* Le. Pe.	25.	5
James 2*d* R. u.	25.	5,6
Ibrahim Vo. Vi.	26.	11
Innocent 13th	27.	1
Innocent R.	5.	1
2*d* u. Ca.	15.	1
3*d* R.	17.	1
4*th* P.	17.	1
5*th* Le.	17.	1
6*th* R.	19.	1
7*th* o.	21.	1
8*th* o.	21.	1

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	P.	C.
9*th* o.	23.	1
10*th* Vo.	25.	1
11*th* Vo.	25.	1
Induf Vo. W.	12.	5
Ingellus Vi.	10.	6
Ingo Pe.	10.	6
2*d* Pe.	14.	7
3*d* Pe.	16.	8
Jodacus o.	21.	2
John u. Ca.	6.	1
2*d* o.	6.	1
3*d* o.	6.	1
4*th* R.	7.	1
5*th* Le.	7.	1
6*th* o.	8.	1
John 7*th* Le.	8.	1
8*th* o.	9.	1
10*th* Vi.	11	1
11*th* Vi.	11	1
12*th* Vo. Vi.	11	1
13*th* u. Ca.	11	1
14*th* o.	11	1
15*th* Le.	11	1
16*th* o.	13	1
17*th* o.	13	1
18*th* o.	13	1
19*th* o.	13	1
20*th* P.	13	1
21*ſt* Le.	17	1
22*d* P.	19	1
23*d* o.	19	1
John Baliol W. Ca.	17	5
John u. Ca.	19	3
John 1. o.	19	4
John o.	18	6
John 2*d* P.	21	4
John 1*ſt* W. F.	22	7
2*d* L. W.	22	7
3*d* LB.	24	7
4*th* Cr.	26	7
John u. Ca.	17.	3
John 1*ſt* Pe.	18.	8
2*d* E.	24.	8
3*d* P. W. F.	24	8
John Pe.	24	10
2*d* Pe.	26.	10
3*d*	26.	10
Don John	28.	6
Joſeph	27	2
Jovian G. H. W.	4	2
Iſabella E.	21.	4
Julian Apoſt. Vi.	4.	2
Julius 1*ſt* R.	4.	1
2*d* Vi.	23.	1
3*d* Vi.	23.	1
K Ennet o.	7.	4
2*d* E.	9.	4
3*d* E.	13	5
Kinnatellus o.	6.	4
L Adiſlaus LB.	16.	10
2*d* Lu.	16.	10
3*d* Le.	18.	10
4*th* LB. Vo.	20.	10
5*th* LB.	22.	10
6*th* E.	22.	10
7*th* W. F.	26.	10
Lando Cr.	11.	1
Leſcus P. Vo. Cr.	16.	10
6*th* LB.	18.	10
Leo R.	5.	1
2*d* Le.	7.	1
3*d* R.	9.	1
4*th* o.	9.	1
5*th* o.	11.	1
6*th* R.	11.	1
7*th* LB.		

	P.	C.
7th LB.	11.	1
8th o.	11.	1
9th R.	13.	1
10th P.	23.	1
11th o.	25.	1
Leopold	25.	2
Lewis LB. u.	9.	2
2d Le.	9.	2
3d o.	9.	2
Lewis 4th u. Ca.	11.	2
Lewis 4th u.	11.	3
5th fu o	11.	3
6th L. W. F.	15.	3
7th LB.	15.	3
8th Cr.	17.	3
9th R. Cu.	17.	3
10th LB	19	3
11th E. P.	21.	3
12th L. W.	23.	3
13th LB	25.	3
14th E. W. F.	27	3
15th	27	3
Lewis L. P.	20.	10
Lewis 5th W F.	19	2
Lioerius R.	4	1
Linus R.	1.	1
Lother Le. Vo.	9.	2
2d E. W. F.	15.	2
Lothoire	11.	3
Loovigild P. Vi.	6.	2
Lucius R.	3.	1
2d o.	15.	1
3d o.	15.	1
Lucius Verus Vo. W.	2.	2
Luctacus G. H.	2.	4
Luciba o.	6.	2
2d G. H.	7.	2
Macrinus Cr.	3.	2
Magalbe L. W. u.	2.	4
Macbeth Cr. W.	12.	5
Magnus Cr.	14.	8
Magnus Vi.	18.	3
2d LB.	20.	8
Mahomet L. W.	22	11
2d Vi. Cri.	22	11
3d L. P.	25	11
4th	25	11
Malcolm 1st L. Pe.	12.	5
2d L. P.	13.	5
3d L. Pe.	13.	5
4th Pe.	15.	5
Maldwin. L. Cr.	7.	4
Marinus o.	9.	1
2d o.	11.	1
Marcellus R.	4.	1
Marcellus 2d o.	23.	1
Marcellin R.	4.	1
Marcus R.	4.	1
Margaret E.	20.	9
Mary o.	24.	6
Mary Vo. Ca.	23.	5
Mary L B.	25.	5
Martin R.	7.	1
2d o.	17.	1
3d Le. Vi.	21.	1
Mathias LB.	25.	2
Mauregath Vi.	8.	2
Maximian Cr.	4.	2
Maximus W. F.	3.	2
Maximilian L. P.	23	2
2d R	23	2
Miltiades R.	4.	1

Meiſcilas

	P.	C.
Meiſcilas LB.	14.	9
2*d* ſu.	16.	10
Meroveus E.	5.	3
Metellan Le.	1.	4
Michael o.	26.	10
Mordacus L. Vo.	8.	4
Muſigilibi Cr.	22.	11
Muſtapha L. P.	26.	11
2*d*.	28.	10
Natolaous Vi.	3.	4
Nero Vi. Cr.	1.	2
Nerva L. B.	1.	2
Nicholas	16.	9
Nicholas W.	16.	9
Nicholas R.	9.	1
2*d* o.	13.	1
3*d* P.	17.	1
4*th* o.	17.	1
5*th* Le.	21.	1
Numerian P. B.	3.	2
Octavius Auguſtus E.	1.	2
Odon E. W. F.	9.	2
Olaus E. W. F.	10.	7
2*d* LB.	14.	8
Olaus 1*ſt* o.	10.	6
2*d* Cr. W.	14.	7
3*d* Pe.	14.	8
4*th* o.	20.	9
Orchanes u. W.	20.	11
Ordogno LB.	9.	3
2*d* L. W.	9.	3
3*d* L. P.	11.	4
Oſman Vo. u.	26.	11
Otho Le. W.	1.	2
Otho E.	11.	2
3*d* L. W.	11.	2
4*th* L. P. W.	13.	2
5*th* u.	17.	2
Ottoman W. F.	20.	11
Paſcal R.	9.	1
2*d* LB.	15.	1
Paul o.	8.	1
2*d* o.	21.	1
3*d* o.	23.	1
4*th* o.	23.	1
5*th* o.	25.	1
Pelagius L. P. W.	8	2
Pelagius R.	6.	1
2*d* o.	6	1
Pepin L. W. F.	8	3
Peter R.	1	1
Peter Vi.	19	4
Peter 1*ſt* LB.	20	7
2*d*	26	7
3*d*	28	6
Pentianus	3	1
Peter 3*d*	26	7
El. Pertinax L. Le.	2	2
Pharamond W. F.	5	3
Philip 1*ſt* Vo.	23	4
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3*d* W. P.	17	3
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5*th* P. W.	19	3
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4th o.	23	1
5th R.	23	1
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